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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Rents Bill Debate

IT is unlikely that the pros and cons of a controversial measure before the Legislative Council have ever been as carefully weighed as in yesterday's debate by the Unofficials on the proposed rents increases. The public, and Government, have reasons to be grateful to everyone who contributed to the discussion for their carefully balanced speeches and cogent arguments. The debate was also made unique by the fact that while six of the seven Unofficials indicated they considered Government should make further modifications in the proposed legislation, those six were again divided on the question of the precise terms of the amendments. Dr. the Hon S. N. Chau advocated dropping completely the idea of increasing rents for domestic premises, and at the same time suggested that business premises standard rents should be advanced by 50 per cent in two stages of 25 per cent each. The Hon Cedric Blaker, while agreeing with the proposal concerning business premises, urged that there should be a 25 per cent increase on domestic premises to become operative six months after the Bill had been approved. Speakers supporting both proposals were at some pains to avoid anything savouring of emotional and irrational argument, and throughout struck a fine note of reality and careful appraisal.

It might be fairly stated that the last word has now been said for and against rent increases. Government, however, still faces the responsibility of deciding whether or not to accept the weight of opinion advanced by the Unofficials, and if so, to what extent. Of the two amendments suggested yesterday, that of the Hon Cedric Blaker will appeal to many as the fairest and most equitable. No absolute case was made during the debate against owners of domestic property being entitled to consideration; on the other hand there was considerable pungency in the argument that those landlords should be permitted a 25 per cent increase effective six months after the legislation becomes law. The time lapse is important inasmuch, as Mr Blaker emphasised, it would allow the special department which is to be set up within the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs for offering help and advice to tenants, sub-tenants and landlords, to prove its value. Much hinges on the work of this department. Not only has it to be efficient, but it is essential it should be made full use of by the general public; and the first factor is very largely dependent on the second. Government has already acknowledged the necessity of cushioning as far as possible the effects of rent increases, and this can probably best be effected by adopting a combination of the amendments advanced by Dr Chau and Mr Blaker, namely a 50 per cent increase in business premises rents in two instalments of 25 per cent spread over six months, and a 25 per cent increase for domestic property to become operative six months after legislation has been approved.

Eisenhower Calls Conference Of His Top Military & Diplomatic Advisers

Washington, July 8. President Eisenhower held a special meeting of his top military and diplomatic advisers today to discuss the Korean truce crisis and the Communists' latest proposals to the United Nations Command, the White House announced.

Mr. Eisenhower conferred with the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of Defence, Mr. Charles Wilson, and the United States Army Chief of Staff, General Lawton Collins, in an hour's meeting at the White House.

Also present at one phase of the discussions were Senator William Knowland of California, the acting Republican leader in

the Senate, and Mr. Walter Bedell Smith, the Under-Secretary of State.

Mr. James Hagerly, the White House Press Secretary, said the meeting dealt with the Communist notification that the Chinese and North Koreans were willing to complete the truce arrangements. —Reuter.

Butler Statement On China Trade Expected

GOVERNMENT NOT BOUND BY PEKING DEAL

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, July 8. Mr R. A. Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is expected to make a statement shortly on British policy regarding trade with Communist China.

He is likely to make it clear that Britain will continue to enforce an embargo on exports of strategic goods to China as long as the United Nations resolution on this subject is effective.

Meanwhile Government spokesmen have stressed that the Peking agreement, which has been concluded between a group of British businessmen and the Chinese National Import and Export Corporation, does not in any way bind the British Government.

The goods which China has expressed a desire to buy from Britain will be subject to licensing regulations in the normal way. No goods of a potentially strategic value will be exported.

The Financial Times, commenting today on the unofficial Anglo-Chinese trade agreement, says the first effect of reading the list of broad categories of items which the British businessmen are reported to have agreed to supply China is to create some scepticism about the result. Most of the goods that might be included come under the United Nations embargo.

The British mission, comprising representatives of firms of high standing, was obviously not a propaganda stunt, the paper continues. It appeared to be rather a private endeavour to expand Anglo-Chinese trade in every permissible direction.

The restrictions on trade with China are more severe than those affecting other Communist countries, because China is at war with the United Nations. If this is the principle, the Financial Times continues, it is surely reasonable for British businessmen to base their plans for future trade on the expectation that when and if a truce in Korea is signed there will be a prospect for the gradual removal of some of the present restrictions.

"After all," it concludes, "if the range of permitted exports were extended to conform to the regulations now governing trade with the Soviet Union the new market opened up in China would be considerable. Here indeed is probably the key to the interest shown by leading British industrial firms in the latest Peking negotiations and in the commercial agreement to which they have led."

SCPTICISM
London, July 8. Doubts about Britain's unofficial trade pact with Red China were voiced in the Press and by officials here today who believe that little if anything can result from the agreement as long as the Peking Government is named as an aggressor.

The British Council for the Promotion of International Trade, which sponsored the delegation of British businessmen to Peking, itself appeared sceptical about the agreement bringing any immediate expansion of trade.

"The only thing that may delay completion of the contract is the need for Board of Trade sanction," a statement by the Council said.

It was reported that the British Board of Trade and the Foreign Office had different ideas on the subject.

The Board of Trade had reportedly said that nothing would be done to discourage the maximum of trade with Red China consistent with the United Nations embargo but the Foreign Office has let it be known that the time is not considered appropriate for any sort of trade deals with Red China.

IMPROBABLE
A Financial Times editorial said that it appeared improbable that transactions to the tune of £30,000,000 as specified in the Peking agreement could be conducted within the trade licensing restriction at present enforced by the Board of Trade. It said that most of the goods named in the agreement are regarded as strategic imports and come under the United Nations embargo.

The Manchester Guardian expressed a similar view and said that there was no sign of the Government being prepared to allow the export of strategic goods to China.

The proposed British exports to China named in the Peking agreement were metals and metal products, machines, electrical appliances, chemicals, tools and instruments, medical and surgical equipment, communications and other goods.

Sources directly connected with the Peking delegation said that the British Foreign Office had "frowned on the mission from the word go."

"But the delegation went to Peking with their eyes open," the sources added. "They were basing their plans mainly on future trade on the expectation that if a Korea truce is signed the present restrictions on trade with China will be removed. The Foreign Office's chief concern seemed to be to avoid upsetting our American friends."

The sources added that the Peking agreement was scheduled to come into effect on August 1 this year.

Potash Mines Explosion: Three Men Killed

Berlin, July 8. Three miners were killed and ten others poisoned in an explosion at the potash mines of Stadt Engelsfeld in East Germany last night, the East German news agency, ADN, reported today.

The miners were all above ground when an explosion in the pit released poisonous gas.

One man was killed by a stone flung through the air by the explosion. Two others died from poisoning.

The ten others who inhaled the gas have been sent to hospital.—Reuter.

Supply Of US Arms To Egypt Brings British Protest

Cairo, July 8. Britain was reported here tonight to have protested to Washington against the United States supplying arms to Egypt.

According to diplomatic quarters here, American diplomats in the Middle East have offered Arab governments military aid to help build up Middle East defence.

Leaves For Washington Discussions

London, July 8. The Marquess of Salisbury, Britain's Acting Foreign Secretary, left London by air tonight for Washington for the Western "Big Three" Foreign Ministers' conference beginning on Friday.

He told reporters before he left that he thought the talks would cover a great deal of ground—most of the main topics of the day.

Lord Salisbury was accompanied by several senior officials, including General Sir Brian Robertson, former British Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East. Other officials included Sir Frank Roberts, Foreign Office expert on German affairs and Mr W. D. Allen, adviser on Far Eastern affairs.

TO REVIEW EVENTS
"Broadly speaking we are going to review recent developments in the situation and see what further progress we can make towards a solution of our joint problems," Lord Salisbury said.

Asked what possibilities there were of the postponed Bermuda conference of the Western leaders, being held in London, Lord Salisbury replied: "I do not suppose I shall be able to tell you that even when I come back."

"Certainly I cannot tell you now. This is what you would call an intermediate meeting."

His talks with Mr John Foster Dulles and Mr George Bidault are expected to last about a week.

They were arranged after the conference between Sir Winston Churchill, President Eisenhower and the French Prime Minister had been postponed because of the British Prime Minister's health.—Reuter.

It was reported that Britain was withholding delivery of British-built jet aircraft and arms to the Egyptian Army because of Egyptian leaders' threatened violence against British forces in the Canal zone.

According to information reaching here, General Sir Brian Robertson, joint British leader to the recent, inconclusive Anglo-Egyptian talks on the Suez Canal zone's future, will try to sort out this problem at the Big Three Foreign Ministers' conference due in Washington.

The proposed American military aid is intended to be only a short term measure, pending settlement of the Anglo-Egyptian Suez dispute and the eventual creation of a Middle East regional defence organisation on the Atlantic Pact pattern, it was stated.

Egypt's first reaction was that the offer was "quite favourable." The United States government proposed to spend \$140,000,000 initially on military aid to the Middle East. An American spokesman here emphasised that Arab governments seeking military aid would first give assurances that American arms would not be used against British forces in the Suez Canal zone.

American Military Missions will be posted in countries which seek military aid to train their armies in the use of modern American weapons and to ensure that such arms are used only for the purposes for which they are intended under the Mutual Security programme.—Reuter.

Woman Charged With 4 Murders

Sydney, July 9. Detectives last night arrested a 63-year-old woman, Mrs Caroline Grills, and charged her with murdering four people in the last seven years.

They also charged her with having administered thallium poison (pest exterminator) to a fifth person with intent to murder.

She was arrested while on remand on bail on charges of having administered thallium to two other women with intent to murder.

She will appear in the Central Police Court here this morning.—Reuter.

FLOOD HERO WEDS



The wedding took place last week at Hunstanton, Norfolk, England, between US Corporal Reils Leming—the American hero of the East coast floods—and Mary Joan Ramsay. Hero Corporal Leming is seen kissing his American bride after the wedding.—London Express.

Communists' Note Pleases London

London, July 8. Britain today welcomed the Communists' readiness to resume negotiations for a Korean armistice as a hopeful indication of their desire for a real settlement.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that Britain "welcomes the renewal of contact" but reserved official evaluation of the Reds' latest move until further information becomes available.

Diplomatic observers said that the Communists' letter to the United Nations Security Council, Commander, General Mark Clark, appeared to imply tacit acceptance of the fact that anti-Communist war prisoners have escaped from the camps in South Korea. It was held to confirm earlier diplomatic reports from Moscow received in London of the growing evidence that Red China wants to terminate the Korean war.

Officials pointed out that the Communists, in their earlier note to the United Nations Command, had demanded the rounding up of the escaped prisoners of war.

The latest approach asked the Command to take full responsibility for ensuring that no more war prisoners in South Korea escaped.

Unless there is some hidden meaning in these terms, it appeared here that prospects for

500 Killed By The Heat

Campbellpur, Pakistan, July 8. About five hundred people are reported to have died from the heat in the Attock district of Pakistan in the last three days.

In the small town of Hazro alone, 120 deaths have been reported.

The district is in the northwest Punjab in West Pakistan.

On Monday at least 21 people died from the heat in the Northwest Frontier Province of Peshawar. The temperature reached 111 degrees Fahrenheit.—Reuter.

Ammunition Dump Explodes

Madrid, July 8. Eight members of the Spanish Air Force were killed and several injured, three seriously, when an ammunition dump exploded at Puntiro, near Palma de Majorca, in the Balearic Islands last night.

The explosion was believed to have been caused by hot weather.—Reuter.

Jurisdiction Over US Troops

May Soon Be Given To Japanese

Washington, July 8. Senate approval within three weeks of a treaty which would clear the way for Japan's criminal jurisdiction over American troops in Japan became a strong probability today.

Senate officials said the treaty had been placed on the Senate calendar for floor debate after two other items are disposed of and they expect to bring it up by the end of this week or early next week.

Passage is expected in a few days or at least by the end of the current session of Congress, now slated for July 31. The treaty concerns directly the status of American troops in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation countries, but it affects them in Japan also.

If the Senate ratifies the agreement, the clauses on criminal jurisdiction over American troops in NATO countries become applicable to Japan. A provision to this effect is contained in the Japanese peace treaty.

TEMPORISING

It was to take advantage of this provision that the Administration here and the Tokyo government have temporised for months on the question of bilateral negotiations on the jurisdiction issue.

Until today, chances of the NATO agreement being squeezed into the Senate's tight schedule for this session had been rated by Senate circles as little better than 50-50. The break came, informants said, when the acting majority leader, William Knowland, scheduled the next three "must" items on the Senate's agenda after a meeting late yesterday of the majority policy committee. Tax treaties with two European countries, settlement of Germany's foreign debts and the NATO agreement were lined up by Senator Knowland for Senate ratification.

U.S. Administration officers and Japanese representatives here were understood to be highly pleased with the development.—United Press.

Taft Undergoes Operation

New York, July 8. Senator Robert Taft (Republican from Ohio) underwent an exploratory operation in New York today involving the abdominal wall.

A New York hospital bulletin said that Senator Taft, who is the Senate Majority Leader, had "stood the operation well and his condition is good."

Reuter.

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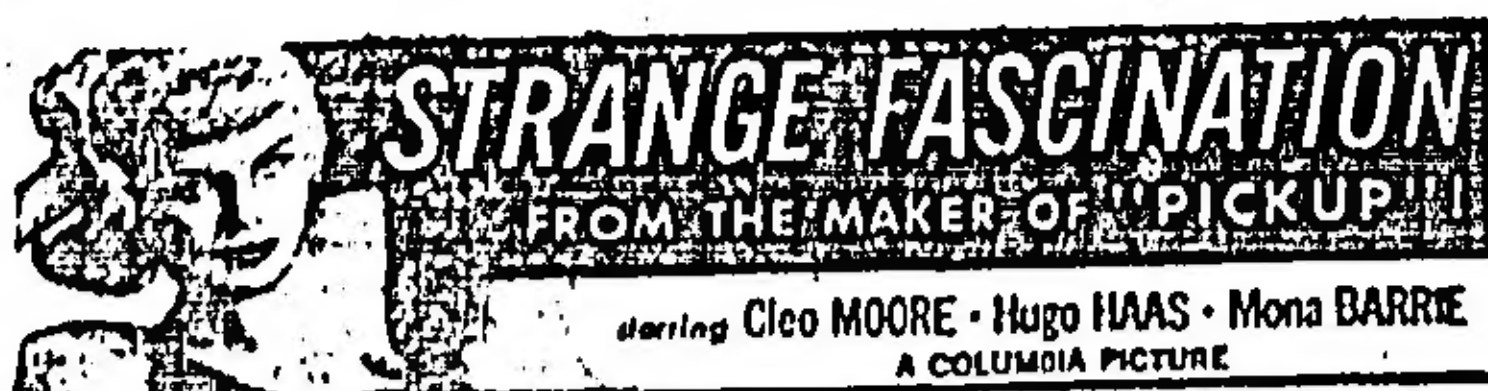
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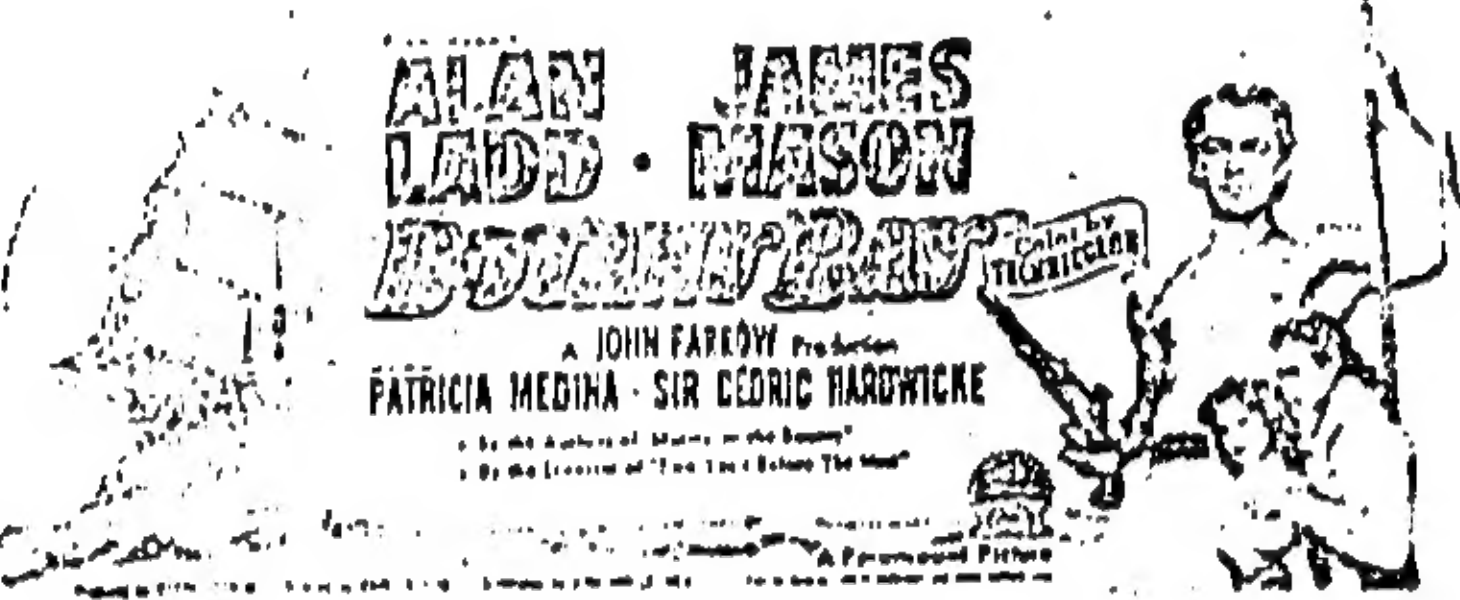
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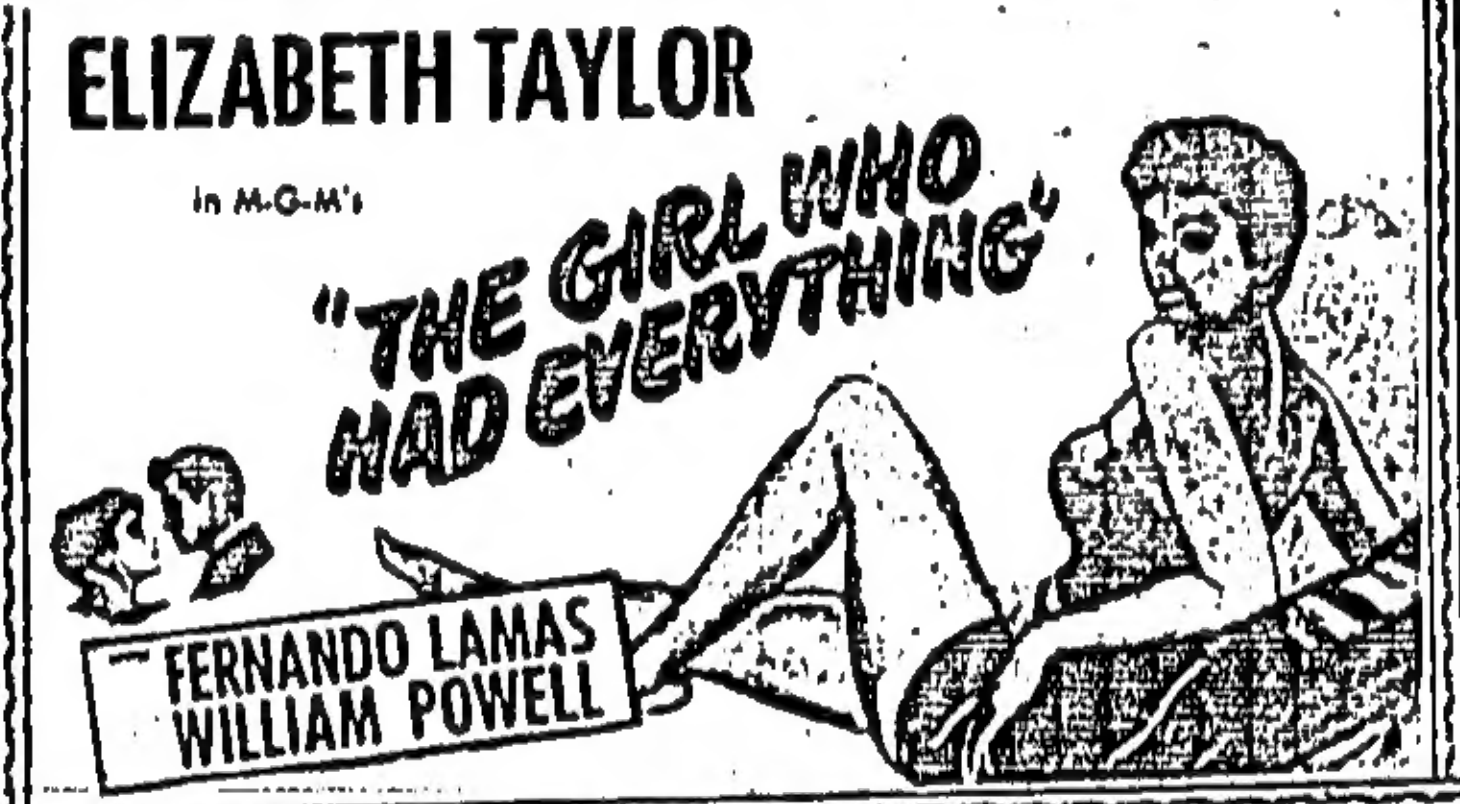
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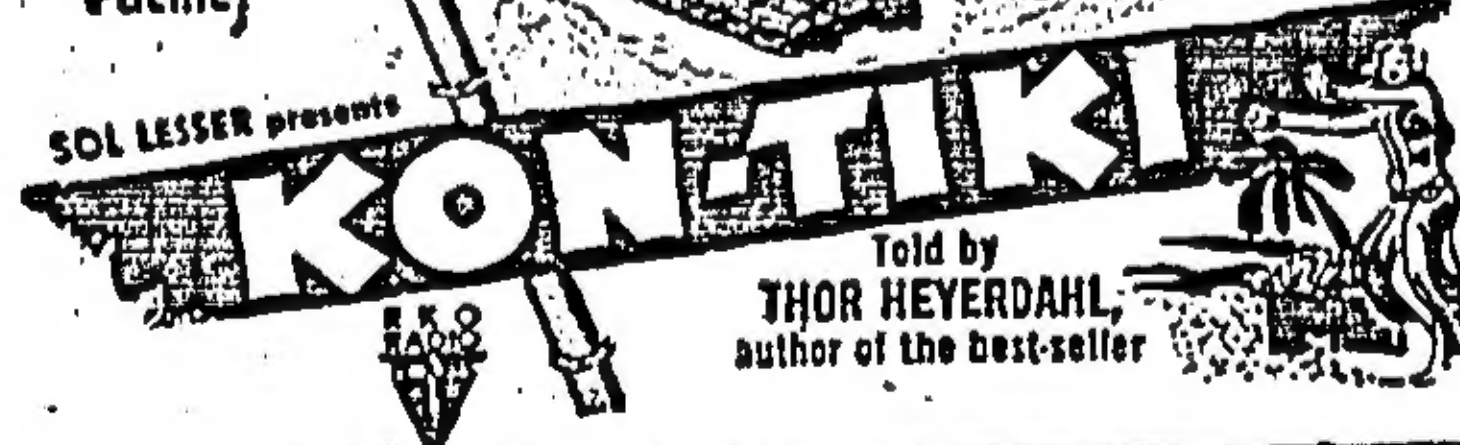


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'Pontius Pilate's Bodyguard'

Royal Scots Enter Line in Korea

Korea, July 8.
Scotland, already previously represented in Korea by the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and later by the Black Watch, sent yet another famous regiment into the line today when the Royal Scots took their place alongside other Commonwealth units on the Korean battlefield.

The newcomers, Britain's oldest regiment, will replace the Black Watch. They have come from Berlin.

The Royal Scots have fought Britain's battles since 1033—in France, the Revolutionary wars in the United States, the Crimea, the Boer War, every theatre of both World Wars and elsewhere.

The Royal Scots, unlike other Scottish regiments, do not wear kilts as their ceremonial dress. They wear instead, on formal occasions, tartan trousers called "trews". The exception is the Scots pipe band which, under dispensation from His Late Majesty King George V, wears the Royal Tartan—the Royal Stuart—as a kilt.

Another privilege of the Regiment is to have a spinning on their regimental flag and silver. This commemorates the part the Scots took in the battles in Egypt during the Napoleonic Wars.

But the Royal Scots' great pride is their seniority, which comes to them as the oldest British regiment. Because of this they are also known as the "1st Foot" and by younger regiments, derisively, as "Pontius Pilate's Bodyguard."

Now, in Korea, the 1st Battalion of the Regiment is forgetting its 800-year history to follow the traditions set in this war by the younger Scottish regiments which have preceded it—traditions which it is now carrying on.—Reuter.

Indian Pact With Egypt

Cairo, July 8.
A trade agreement between Egypt and India has been signed by the Indian Ambassador to Cairo, Mr. Sardul Pandit, and the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Fawzi.

Under the agreement, Egypt will buy jute, silk, tea, sewing machines and locomotives and will sell long staple cotton and textiles.

The agreement is to work on a barter basis up to 40 per cent of the exchanges. For the remaining 60 per cent, payments will be made in sterling.—France-Press.

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LAST 2 DAYS
July 9th and 10th

Conference Of Labour Party At Margate Expected To Produce Fireworks

UNPLEASANT QUESTIONS AHEAD

London, July 8.

The Labour Party seems strangely bogged down these days. It ought not to be. It is still in the prime of life—47 years old—and it commands some 14,000,000 followers or about 200,000 more than the Conservatives had at the last election.

There will be a general election one of these days, whenever Sir Winston Churchill thinks that the psychological moment has arrived, and the Labour Party should be radiating strength and success. At the moment it is not.

The situation, indeed, is rather like a three-act play that is having difficulties.

The curtain has just come down on the first act with the publication of the party's "Challenge to Britain," a 27-page pamphlet drafted by the National Executive, displaying the first draft of the proposed platform on the purely domestic issues.

It discusses at some length Britain's economic position (without, according to critics, making very vivid), and what the Labour Party proposes to do about it. Then it goes on to review, with commendable brevity, all the other issues—the Welfare State, monopoly, future of agriculture, education, health, housing, etc.

Nobody was surprised when the Conservatives, massed in the gallery, greeted the curtain on the first act with derisive whistling and catcalls, but the unhappy silence of the main auditorium, the purely loyal applause—that was very arresting.

COLE THESIS

Another complication may be described as the "Cole thesis." Like a number of important economists at Oxford, Professor G. D. H. Cole believes that Britain is economically on the rocks.

In a speech before the small Fabian Society, he developed the argument that the Tories cannot possibly save the country but that the Labour Party might just possibly do it if it woke up to the slowly approaching crisis, aroused the country and furnished leadership, slashed the rearmament programme, which is now using up manufacturing resources and raw materials desperately needed for exports, and by promising the British people "independence of Dunkirk."

This speech, unobtrusively printed in the "Fabian Journal," has had an extraordinary effect upon the Labour Party, particularly the Bevanites. The pamphlet, "Challenge to Britain," sought to develop the Cole thesis, but has been criticised as quite failing to convey it.

This, too, will play its part in the Margate discussions.—United Press.

Customers Bank Money At The Bar

The only bank that serves hot soup, beer and stays open until 4 in the morning, has a growing list of depositors. It is known as "The Roundhouse," and is in New York's Bowery section, where most of Manhattan's tramps live.

"The Roundhouse" originally was only a bar, but in recent years it has been accepting more and more deposits from customers, many of whom would otherwise have lost the money or been robbed because of their heavy drinking.

The "bank manager" is Benny Josephberg.

"My customers," he said, "work on and off for a living—on lorries, railways and in restaurants."

Josephberg's operations are encouraged by the police. He lets depositors draw out only a small sum at a time and then only when they can give a valid excuse.

Oil Output Lower

Hanover, July 8.

West German crude oil production amounted to 199,000 tons last month against 183,250 tons in May, according to provisional figures issued by the Crude Oil Industry Association today.—Reuter.

Atom Act Changes Unlikely

Washington, July 8.

Senator William Knowland, the Acting Republican leader in the Senate, said today he did not think there would be an attempt in this session of Congress to amend the Atomic Energy Act on the lines suggested by President Eisenhower.

Although Mr. Eisenhower told his weekly press conference that the law was partly outmoded and could be modified to permit more frankness with the Allies, Senator Knowland said there had been no discussion with Congressional leaders at meetings at the White House.

"I think the Joint Committee (Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy) would want to go into this thing very thoroughly and have hearings on specific proposals for changes in the Act," he added.

"I doubt very much that any legislation will be ready for this session."—Reuter.

CARDINAL SAID BETTER

Belgrade, July 8.

The condition of Roman Catholic Cardinal Alojzije Stepinac has improved, a Yugoslav Government spokesman said today.

He said Cardinal Stepinac was out of bed and able to walk about. He denied reports that he was in hospital and said he was in Krasic village, near Zagreb.—Reuter.

Attempt To Refloat The Sangola

Colombo, July 8.

The Dutch tug Oostzee left for Ceylon yesterday to aid the 8,046-ton British motor vessel Sangola which broke its back after running aground in the Hooghly River last Wednesday (July 1).

The tug was in Colombo for salvage work during the South West monsoon. The Sangola, which was bound for Japan with 1,500 passengers, ran aground on sand seven miles below Hudd Bridge. She lies in 20 feet of water.

Two attempts to refloat her have failed but the port authorities said the prospects were good though it was uncertain whether she could stand towing.—Reuter.

INDONESIAN MINISTER WONDERS

Sydney, July 8.

The new Indonesian Minister to Australia, Dr. Tarmizi, tonight called for an "unqualified statement" from Australia's External Affairs Minister, Mr. Richard Casey, on whether Australia and Holland had concluded a military agreement over West New Guinea.

Asked by a reporter if he thought an agreement had been entered into Dr. Tarmizi asked "what do you think? It seems rather obvious."

The Australian—External Affairs Department has announced that Australia will assist the Netherlands to develop West New Guinea.

Dr. Tarmizi said: "Reports say that co-operation is only on the technical and administrative level but we wonder if that is the agreement's only purpose."

"We wonder if there is a further unstated aim behind the agreement which might prejudice our case for possession of West New Guinea."

Dr. Tarmizi said a military pact between Australia and Holland on New Guinea would be regarded by Indonesia as "unfriendly."—Reuter.

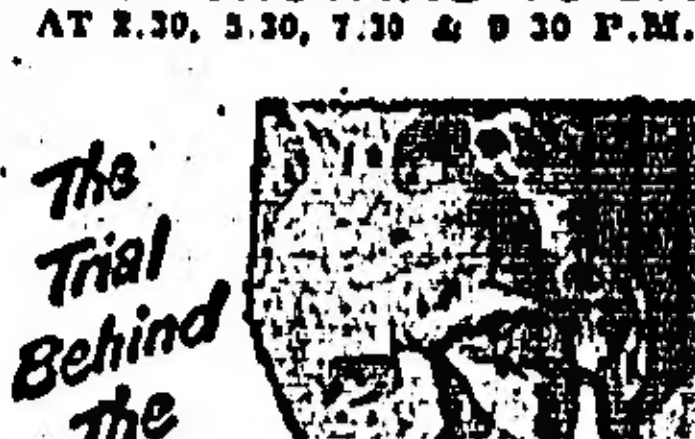
Jap Goods For Australia

Sydney, July 8.

Crockery, china, cement and toys are among the new items which may now be imported from Japan, according to the latest licensing instruction from the Customs Department.

The imports which will be subject to administrative control also include table coverings and serviettes, nappery in the piece, tea, towelings, calico, pocketings and linings in which cotton predominates, cotton dressings, quilts, do silks, pure silk piecegoods, sewing machines, tyres and tubes, canned salmon and crustaceans, flooring and wall tiles, cultured pearls and plywood.—Reuter.

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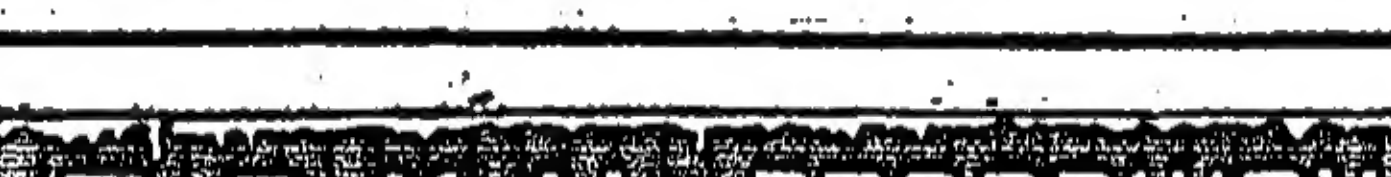
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★ COMMENCING TO-MORROW ★

King's
Alan Ladd • James Mason
"BOTANY BAY"

Majestic
"STORM OVER TIBET"

Colour By Technicolor

A Columbia Picture

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OBJECTIVES UNCHANGED

American Analysis Of Red Policy

APPEAL BY CHINESE SUSPECTS IS DENIED

Manila, July 9. The Philippines Deportation Board yesterday denied the appeal of 162 Chinese Communist suspects for their release on bail and also ordered the arrest of five other Chinese previously released.

The Board was resuming mass deportation hearings against Chinese rounded up last December for alleged Communist activities and supporting Hukbalahap rebels.

A Philippines Army intelligence officer testified how he infiltrated the Chinese Communist organization to obtain evidence against the suspects.

More than 20 lawyers, including those employed by the Nationalist Chinese Embassy and other Chinese groups, defended the suspects. The army officer identified one suspect as having promised to contribute P50,000 to the Philippines Communist Party and also testified regarding documents which the army seized and on interviews with captured Hukbalahap rebels and Communist suspects.

He added that most of the evidence obtained came through the young girl referred to.—Reuter.

Japan Yards Doing Well

New York, July 8. An executive of a prominent New York engineering firm just returned from a visit to Japan said today that Japanese shipyards were doing a "fairly fast" job in turning out new vessels despite a lack of modern mechanical equipment.

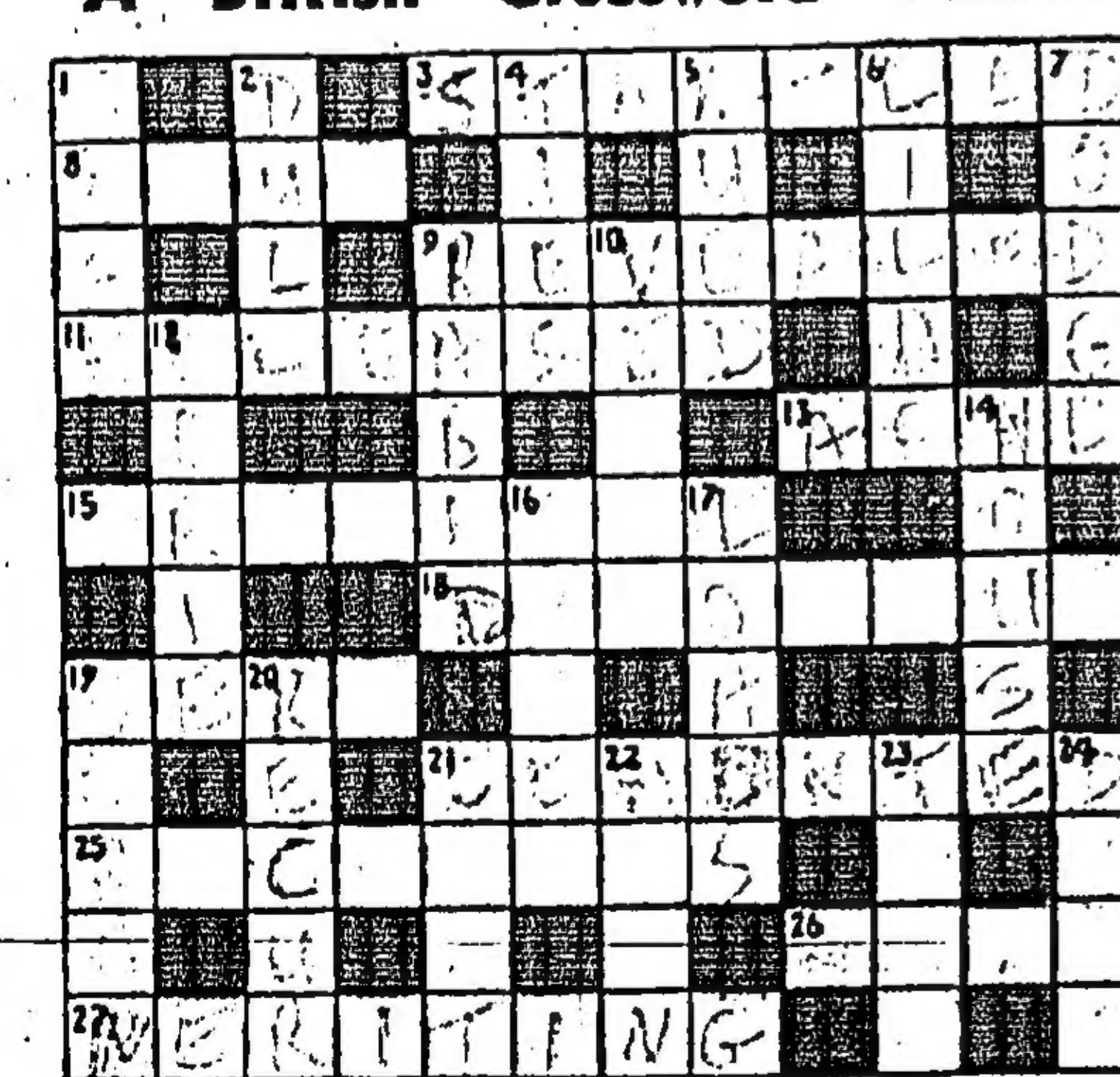
The executive, Mr. Arthur Domsy, Vice-President of Walter Kidde and Company, had been on a month's visit to his firm's Japanese business associates during which he inspected 10 of Japan's major ship-building enterprises.

The yards in Japan, he said in an interview, were doing a good job on cargo vessels and turning out "capable" ships. He had found the interest of Japanese shipbuilders was turning toward passenger vessels similar to those Japan made before the second world war.—Reuter.

Action By Workless

Guatemala City, July 8. Guatemala's unemployed, banded in a trade union, have dismissed three of their leaders, including the President, for lending the union with Communism.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS:**
- 3 Alarmed (8).
 - 8 Full along (4).
 - 9 Disposed (8).
 - 11 Liberated (4).
 - 13 Continuous pain (4).
 - 15 Relating to Cancer (4).
 - 16 Melancholy (8).
 - 18 Feudal slave (4).
 - 21 Joined together (8).
 - 23 Laid down (8).
 - 26 State of stupor (4).
 - 27 Deserving (8).
- DOWN:**
- 1 Scorch (4).
 - 2 Uninteresting (4).
 - 4 Fustian (4).
 - 5 Regretted (4).
 - 6 Flowering shrub (5).
 - 7 Trick (5).
 - 9 Mind (5).
 - 10 Mercenary (8).
 - 12 Weird (5).
 - 14 Residence (8).
 - 16 Punctuation mark (5).
 - 17 Burdens (5).
 - 19 Serpentine (5).
 - 20 Repeated (5).
 - 22 Sort (4).
 - 24 Sparo (4).
 - 25 Apartment (4).
 - 28 Attract (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Decamp; 4 Eject; 7 Intimate; 8 Veils; 9 Extent; 12 Linger; 15 Problem; 18 In-step; 19 Root; 20 Trumpet; 21 Eaten; 22 Enigma; 23 Down; 24 Drive; 25 Alkali; 26 Elbow; 27 Incident; 28 Trust; 29 Through; 30 Illiterate; 31 Parole; 32 Litter; 33 Super; 34 Padre.

Intensification Of Kremlin Efforts To Isolate U.S.?

Washington, July 8. A prediction that the Kremlin would intensify its efforts to isolate the United States was made today by a presidential study committee, which recommended "a greater effort to inform our citizens of the dangers that confront them."

To carry out its recommendations the committee called for the creation of a new operations co-ordinating board within the National Security Council.

The group, headed by Mr. William H. Jackson, New York investment banker, also recommended that the existing psychological strategy board set up two years ago be abolished because "it does not meet the real need which exists."

The committee also said "the cold war" and "psychological warfare" are unfortunate terms and should be abandoned.

The study committee, known formally as President Eisenhower's Committee on International Information Activities, was set up by the President shortly after his inauguration.

A White House statement said the committee had stressed there was no reliable evidence that the recent changes in the Soviet regime and in the Soviet tactics involved any change in the basic Soviet objective of a Communist world controlled by the Kremlin.

The committee had said: "The Soviet rulers so far seem to prefer the process of encroach-

ment to the risks of a general war but in the struggle between the imposed coalition dominated by the Kremlin and the free coalition led by the United States, the latter must base its policies on the assumption that the purpose of the Soviet rulers is world domination and that this purpose will constitute the fundamental motivation of all their actions.

MAJOR GOAL

"The United States as the centre of power in the free world is the principal obstacle in the path of the Soviet drive. The isolation of the United States as the first step toward its domination or destruction is the major goal of the Soviet policy. The Kremlin will intensify its efforts to isolate the United States and to promote disunion within and between the free nations by political warfare methods, including propaganda, subversion, and penetration, economic pressures and inducements and the investigation of violence wherever and whenever conditions seem favourable.

"In the face of this Soviet drive the United States and allied nations must continue to strengthen their military capabilities until it is possible to perceive with clarity that the Soviet Union is unwilling to risk a general war, has abandoned its goal of world domination and will live up to its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations."

UNAWARE OF DANGER

The committee also recommended that the American people should be kept more informed about atomic developments in the Soviet Union. It said that the American people did not yet grasp the import of President Eisenhower's words recently that "we live in an age, not an instant, of peril."

A greater effort was needed to inform the people of the dangers that confronted them, the power of the enemy, and the difficulty of reducing that power.

The committee said: "This should include information concerning the growth of the Soviet atomic capability as well as data on the steady development of Soviet economic power. Authoritative discussions on these trends would help to make clear the magnitude of the effort required on the part of the United States and its allies."—Reuter.

Quirino's Operation Successful

Baltimore, July 8. The operation for the removal of a stomach ulcer which the Philippine President, Mr. Elpidio Quirino, underwent on Wednesday at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore was completely satisfactory, according to the doctors.

During the operation, which lasted an hour and a half, a section of the stomach was examined under a microscope and the President's surgeon said that the tissue was not cancerous.

The operation was performed by three specialists, headed by Dr. William Reinhardt, and the 62-year-old statesman came through it well.

In medical terms, the President's ailment is called a benign ulcer. No blood transfusion was needed and Mr. Quirino is expected to get up in a few moments tomorrow.

He will remain 10 days to a fortnight at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.—France-Press.

Djakarta Crisis

Djakarta, July 8. President Sukarno tonight requested the Chairman of the Moslem Party to form a Cabinet. Moslems is the biggest party in Parliament.—Reuter.

Native Ruler Visits Paris



Mrs. Vincent Auried meets Moro Naba, Emperor of the Nigals, and ruler of 1,500,000 people in French West Africa, during his visit to Paris. King Moro Naba has by custom 320 wives and is father of several hundred children, the names of whom he knows by heart. It is said that it costs him £200 a day to keep his family.—Express Photo.

Workers Haunted By Spectre Of World Depression

Stockholm, July 8. Fear of unemployment on the scale of the 1930's depression still haunts labour, Mr. George Meany, President of the American Federation of Labour, said here today.

He told the Congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions "this fear has risen in recent months as a result of the slackening of the rearmament effort."

"Therefore the free trade union movement must take effective measures—on a national and international plane—to assure full employment."

Mr. Meany proposed the following types of governmental measures to combat economic recessions:

1. Public works projects such as construction of schools, hospitals, low cost housing, roads, flood control and drought prevention.
2. Easing credit regulations.
3. Creating additional purchasing power through tax reductions for low income groups.

POOR WORK IN UKRAINE ADMITTED

London, July 8. The Communist Party of the Ukraine Soviet Republic, with a population of over 40 million, has admitted that public complaints of poor quality consumer goods are justified there, according to a broadcast from Kiev, the Ukrainian capital.

Bad management and poor work in nearly every phase of the public services were admitted by the party in a long list of complaints and criticisms.

The party criticised several ministries and other bodies for dealing badly with public and commercial services.

It admitted that villages and even suburbs of Kiev were virtually without most public utility services.

"Primitive methods with poor workmanship" were used in repair work and funds for providing the services were "badly used or allowed to lie idle."—Reuter.

Too Clear A Language

The Hague, July 9. Pravda's attack on U.S. policy towards Eastern Europe is still being discussed in the Dutch Press.

The leftist independent Het Parool characterised the Pravda article as "warm-out tactics" to divide the Western powers.

The West had seen too many of these propaganda tricks to be influenced by them and in any case the revolts in East European countries were speaking too clear a language to be drowned out by Kremlin propaganda, the paper said.

Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant said there was in the Pravda editorial a note of fear that the other powers would make extreme demands on Russia now that she was weak. It believed that "Russia shows its hands and thereby weakens her own position."—Reuter.

"GRAVE

CONSEQUENCES" POSSIBLE FROM KOREAN TRUCE

Sen. Knowland's Warning

Washington, July 8. Senator William Knowland (Republican, California) told the Senate today that "grave consequences" could result from a truce in Korea in which the Chinese Communist regime made no guarantees in respect to an armistice.

Senator Knowland, the acting Republican leader, said the "joker" in Communist acceptance of truce terms laid down by the United Nations Commander, General Mark Clark, was the "fiction that the only Communist forces in Korea were and are the People's Republic of Korea and the Chinese People's Volunteers."

"The Chinese Communist regime, which has been declared the aggressor by the United Nations—and which supplied most of the armed forces, and, with the help of the Soviet Union, supplied the planes, tanks, guns and ammunition—has not been party to the negotiations, does not sign the armistice, and does not guarantee that the armistice will be respected once it has been entered into," Senator Knowland said.

"In effect, the responsibility of the Chinese Communist regime of Mao Tse-tung for making aggression or keeping the peace is ignored."

"No responsible official of that regime signs or underwrites anything."

TURNING POINT

"We, however, will be obligated, if and when he signs, by the signature of General Mark Clark, United States Army, and Commander of the U.N. Command."

"It is my personal belief, which I state on my responsibility as a Senator of the United States, that we have now arrived at one of the great turning points of history."

Senator Knowland, who has said that President Syngman Rhee of South Korea was not sufficiently consulted by the Eisenhower Administration about the terms, made no mention of Dr. Rhee's continued refusal to accept armistice terms.—Reuter.

Extra Spending

London, July 8. Britain has spent about £50,000,000 on extra military stores because of the war in Korea, Mr. Nigel Birch, Under-Secretary for Defence, said in a Parliamentary reply today.

British casualties up to the end of May this year were 4,222 officers and other ranks, of whom 702 were killed or died of wounds, he added.—Reuter.

Korea Casualties

Washington, July 8. Announced United States battle casualties in Korea reached 137,014 today, an increase of 402 since last week. The increase included 83 killed in action, the Defence Department's weekly summary showed.—Reuter.

TEN PRIZES EVERY DAY EVERY AUDIENCE CAN WIN

A SPECIAL CONTEST

in connection with

"THE GIRL WHO HAD EVERYTHING"

Starring: Elizabeth TAYLOR, Fernando LAMAS, William POWELL.

DETAILS

Please answer the following questions—

1. How many dresses did Miss Elizabeth Taylor wear in "THE GIRL WHO HAD EVERYTHING"?
2. How many times did Miss Elizabeth Taylor wear the costumes No. 1, 2 & 3 now displayed at the lobbies of Capitol and Liberty Theatres?

Answers please mail to P.O. Box 136 together with the used tickets of this picture.

Prizes Distribution:

A Elizabeth Taylor's autographed photo will be given to 1st to 5th winners by M-G-M.

A complimentary ticket, valid for one person, will be given to 6th to 10th winners by Capitol or Liberty Theatre.

In addition a valuable and fancy lady dress will be given to the 1st winner by Shanghai Hong Zang Company, schedule as follows:

July 9, Thursday	Cocktail Evening Dress
10, Friday	Silk Coat
11, Saturday	Fancy Day Dress
12, Sunday	do
13, Monday	do
14, Tuesday	do
15, Wednesday	do

(The above dresses are now displaying at the show window of Shanghai Hong Zang Company, King's Road, Hongkong and Minawa Hotel, Nathan Road, Kowloon.)

THE ABOVE CONTEST WILL BE HELD FROM JULY 9 TO 15, DAILY.

Long Trek By Pilgrim

Amman, July 8. An Algerian pilgrim who has walked all the way from Paris arrived here tonight on foot.

The pilgrim, Mohamed Ali Abu Aziz, went from the French capital to Marseilles, then after crossing the Mediterranean by ship, walked from Algiers, through Tunisia, Tripoli and the Libyan desert to Cairo.

He met President Mohammed Naguib in Cairo and then walked on to Damascus. He plans to visit Jerusalem tomorrow and will return to Paris by walking through Turkey.—France-Press.

Unique Barter With Reds

Tokyo, July 8. Without much publicity in the Japanese press, Soviet ships have started to arrive in Japan for repair, bringing Sakhalin coal in barter trade against the ship repair service.

A Soviet cargo of some 4,000 tons of coal arrived in Kobe last Friday with 150,000 tons of Sakhalin coal. That was part of the total of 250,000 tons bought by a Japanese trading firm to be bartered against the Soviet ship repair service and three newly-constructed fishing vessels as well as 100 kilometres of electric wire.

After quarantine inspection, the ship sailed for a Kobe shipyard for repair. The second Soviet ship coming for repair is also under the same Japanese trading firm's barter arrangement and is due to arrive in Osaka within several days, bringing 5,000 tons of Sakhalin coal.

According to Japanese Government sources, the Soviets are offering trade not only for coal but also for timber and pulp and possibly oil from Sakhalin, or even from Baku and asking for repair or construction of ships, electric wire, fishing nets and motors.—France-Press.

Simplified Procedure

Washington, July 8. The Office of International Trade of the Commerce Department today made it easier to ship United States rice to Cuba and the Far East.

Effective immediately, export of rice to Cuba would be allowed under general licence, the Office said, and validated export licences no longer would be required.

The Office also announced that while export licences would continue to be required for shipments of American rice to Far Eastern countries, including Japan, letters of credit which previously had been required no longer would have to accompany applications for export licences.

The Office said no changes were made in its present system of licensing rice exports to Latin America and Europe.—Reuter.

BOHLEN TAKING A HOLIDAY

Paris, July 8. Mr. Charles Bohlen, United States Ambassador to Russia, arrived by air tonight from Moscow.

He said his visit was purely personal. He had come to France to rest and expected to stay a week.—Reuter.

Heavy Guard On Presidents

Buenos Aires, July 8. A heavy police guard surrounded the Casa Rosada where President Juan Peron of Argentina and President Carlos Fernandez of Chile today signed an economic treaty, which General Peron described as the first step towards a Latin American federation.

The treaty also carried the signatures of the Argentine Foreign Minister, General Fernandez, and the Chilean Foreign Minister, Senor Oscar Jorjano.

The Chilean President flew here on Monday.—Reuter.

DON IDDON'S DIARY BOSTON IS NOT SO SUBDUED

Boston, Tuesday. It struck me, but no one else, as odd that the Protestant Lutherans should be meeting in this fervently Irish Catholic city, but there have been no clashes.

I was disappointed, however, to hear the young Lutherans applaud one of their speakers, Mr. Herbert Philbrick, former F.B.I. counter-spy, when he said: "Anti-McCarthyism has become a racket... by calling McCarthy the worst names, people who are against him are sure to make newspaper headlines. Most of the anti-McCarthy charges are false."

However, I don't think he influenced the young Lutherans too much.

At the moment here the big news is the cleaning up after a tornado which ravaged the Worcester area nearby. Bostonians are annoyed that President Eisenhower has granted a mere \$500,000 for relief and rehabilitation.

The two Massachusetts Senators, Leverett Saltonstall and John F. Kennedy, are going after the President and demanding \$25,000,000 for relief.

Young Mr. Kennedy (he is the son of Joe Kennedy, one-time American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's) is very popular here. He is good-looking, energetic, makes a good administrator, and was New England's most eligible bachelor until Jacqueline Bouvier, who is a rare combination of heiress and newspaper photographer, came along.

To their delight MAYOR HYNES, who visited him the other day, was told by Mr. Ed: "My wife has fallen in love with Boston." This has delighted the mayor and all Bostonians.

Mr. Ed now looks in excellent condition and is in good spirits, though the death of Dr. Lahey, who supervised his treatment, grieved him.

There is every evidence that the operation has been a complete success, and after a period of convalescence at Newport, Rhode Island, the Foreign Secretary will be fully restored to health.

Bostonians would like him to come back again when he is fit, when he could enjoy their town. It is one of the most enchanting in the United States. Boston has distinction, grace, and elegance. The stamp of the British is still on it, although it was here that the American Revolution was born and the tea was dumped in Boston Harbour.

I expected a more subdued and possibly stuffy atmosphere. However, my visit has happened to coincide with the youth conference of the Augustana Lutheran League, and apparently all 5,000 of the Luther youths and girls are staying at the Sheraton Plaza Hotel, where I am established.

Carefree youth THE boys and girls are dressed in three-cornered hats, mostly straw, blue jeans and fancy shirts, and they wear badges and carry posters and noise-makers. They seem to be perpetually drinking from soft drink bottles and raising a rumpus in the hotel lounges and corridors.

Will go far THE couple entertained the Press at the Kennedy family home at Hyannis over the weekend and announced they would be married in September.

Father Kennedy, who has about \$20,000,000, was there also, but kept in the background.

Young Kennedy will probably go farther in politics. He has all the necessary equipment, plus a big campaign fund.

Boston, of course, is still in need of reform, although the days when its mayors were in and out of jail seem long ago. But during my visit here Dennis Delaney, United States Internal Revenue Collector at Boston, has pleaded guilty to accepting bribes and evading personal income taxes.

I see also that there have been scandals in the Boston Post Office. No one, however, is too excited about these shortcomings.

In fact, Boston has less crime than most large American cities. Its 750,000 people (2,500,000 in the Greater Boston area) will tell you that the Boston police force is one of the best in the country.

For it is announced in New York that already several hundred books by at least 40 authors have been withdrawn from the shelves of American Government libraries all over the world. And the books have either been burned to ashes, pulped or "stored in a safe place pending further instructions."

So seriously does the State Department of Mr. John Foster Dulles take Senator McCarthy's suggestions that a stream of confidential directives—at least six on this one subject went out to U.S. posts abroad between February 19 and June 21—has flowed out from Washington.

Wouldn't say THE works burned or banned? They make a bewildering list. Dashiell Hammett, detective story writer, has vanished from the shelves of American libraries all over the place. In Buenos Aires his "El Halcon Maltes" ("The Maltese Falcon") has been withdrawn. And in far-off Karachi "The Thin Man" himself is no longer available to Indian connoisseurs of Nick Charles.

How come? Was Nick a Red? Not so — but Hammett refused to tell McCarthy's Senate Committee if he is now or ever was a Communist.

And Clarence Streit's famous book "Union Now," which urged that the North Atlantic democracies should merge in a great federal union, has been whipped off the shelves of at least one American library. (A few years later Mr. Streit edited a second book, elaborating this thesis. The second book has not

been forbidden. Possibly the fact that its foreword was written by none other than Mr. John Foster Dulles himself could have something to do with that.)

Staggering choices for banning are Whitaker Chambers' best-seller "Witness" and a work by a Washington colleague of mine, Bert Andrews, Pulitzer Prize-winning correspondent for the ultra-conservative New York Herald Tribune.

Whittaker Chambers is indeed an admitted former Communist. But he recanted and became an internationally known figure as the man who helped to expose Alger Hiss and who more than anyone else sent him to jail. His book "Witness," which analyses in the greatest detail the whole history of his association with Hiss, earned him hundreds of thousands of dollars in America. And he became a darling of the anti-Communist faction.

Nevertheless, "Witness" has now disappeared from the library in Buenos Aires.

The joke book FORMER American Ambassador to the USSR Joseph Davies' "Mission to Moscow" (Hollywood exploited it) suffered the same fate. So did Lillian Hellman's "Children's Hour." This was a smash hit on Broadway before the war. It was a study of a venomous small girl who, however horrid she was in many ways, seemed blameless politically.

But the Hellman trouble, so far as McCarthy is concerned, is the same as Hammett's. Only the other day in Washington McCarthy said that anybody who invokes his rights under the American Constitution to refuse to tell a Congress committee whether he is a Red "obviously is a Communist."

And they have even done away with an Anthology of American Humour in one Latin American library. Were the jokes red instead of blue? No, it was the editor who failed to please—Edwin Seaver, who, at

three of 'em! CAD, SIR. NOW WE SHALL SEE SOME REAL CRICKET

HOPE OF THEIR SIDE

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MEN OF DESTINY: TWO BRITONS AT THE TOP

By ALLAN MURRAY

R.A. Butler: From Back Room to Leadership

CHURCHILLIAN geniality is not a characteristic of Mr. R. A. Butler, who has assumed the Prime Minister's mantle as chairman at Cabinet meetings and the Government's main spokesman in the House of Commons.

There is nothing puckish about the tall, pale, 50-year-old Chancellor of the Exchequer. And in all his 24 years as an MP the sparkling phrase has never been a sharp weapon in his armoury.

But he has other characteristics which make him an obvious choice as leader in the absence, however prolonged, of both Sir Winston and the Deputy Premier, Mr. Eden.

Mr. Butler has a long record of administrative and committee-room brilliance. And in two puppetal Budgets he has shown not only the courage of his ideas on social reform, but that he knows how to make them work.

These qualities might have been suspected from the background of this diffident, donnish man with a dry wit, a wintry smile, and a burning belief in the efficacy of progressive Toryism. But it would have been difficult for his early friends to divine that they would carry him to the political heights he has reached.

Wider Ambitions Born in India in 1902, Richard Austen Butler was the son of a provincial Governor under the former Viceroyalty. His father left this post to become Master of Pembroke College, Cambridge. And at 23 the son, too, became a Cambridge Don after a gifted scholastic career at the University.

But he had wider ambitions. They were quickened by his marriage in 1926 to Sydney Courtland, an heiress of the Courtland textile empire. She was determined to see her husband succeed in politics, and had the money and influence to help him.

Three years after his marriage, "Rab" Butler entered Parliament as member for Stratford-on-Avon, the constituency near his Essex home which he has held ever since.

There was nothing spectacular about his political debut. The House of Commons was bored by the dry intellectualism of his early speeches on agriculture.

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Held His Own

Not till 1932 did his administrative aptitude win general respect. As Under-Secretary in the India Office, he helped to draft and pass into law the short-lived Government of India Bill. In the process he skillfully held his own against front-bench critics on both sides, including Mr. Churchill.

This man, said his friends, is going to end up as Viceroy. Events closed that path. And when Lord Halifax became Foreign Secretary in 1938, 36-year-old Mr. Butler was appointed to answer for the Foreign Office in the Commons.

Here he stayed till Mr. Eden returned with the Churchill Coalition in 1941. In these fateful years between Munich and the full fury of war, "Rab" Butler's association with "appeasement" might have spoiled his political doom.

Instead, he was regarded as nothing more than a loyal instrument of the Chamberlain Government. And when he moved to the Ministry of Education to give Mr. Eden a clean break in Foreign Affairs, a new and significant chapter in his career had begun.

Education in wartime was a parliamentary backwater. But in the Education Act of 1944—always known as the Butler Act—the future Chancellor of the Exchequer laid the foundation stone of Conservative postwar policy.

His Munich days were forgotten, and he was hailed as the pioneer of the new Toryism.

In his two Budgets he has still his qualms and strengthened his own hand. As Chancellor of the Exchequer he has acquired an authority comparable only to that wielded by Sir Stafford Cripps in the bleak depths of Britain's austerity.

Standing on the crown of Britain's highroad to prosperity, the man who now speaks for his Party has staked out a powerful claim to its leadership.

Propounded by Mr. Butler from the Conservative Research Department, the campaign's slogans such as "humanising not nationalising industry" and "property—owning democracy" had still to emerge into hard Government policy.

It is thanks to Mr. Butler that they have passed this test so well.

When he came to the Treasury, many of his political associates doubted, not whether he could stem the Socialists' drain on the nation's resources, but whether he could do so without abandoning the Tories' promise to protect the Welfare State.

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THE BOOKS ARE FOR BURNING

WHEN Senator Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin sent his two travelling checkers, Messrs Cohn and Schine, around American official libraries and information offices overseas last spring he was not, it now turns out, kidding.

For it is announced in New York that already several hundred books by at least 40 authors have been withdrawn from the shelves of American Government libraries all over the world. And the books have either been burned to ashes, pulped or "stored in a safe place pending further instructions."

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been forbidden. Possibly the fact that its foreword was written by none other than Mr. John Foster Dulles himself could have something to do with that.)

Staggering choices for banning are Whitaker Chambers' best-seller "Witness" and a work by a Washington colleague of mine, Bert Andrews, Pulitzer Prize-winning correspondent for the ultra-conservative New York Herald Tribune.

Whittaker Chambers is indeed an admitted former Communist. But he recanted and became an internationally known figure as the man who helped to expose Alger Hiss and who more than anyone else sent him to jail. His book "Witness," which analyses in the greatest detail the whole history of his association with Hiss, earned him hundreds of thousands of dollars in America. And he became a darling of the anti-Communist faction.

Nevertheless, "Witness" has now disappeared from the library in Buenos Aires.

The joke book FORMER American Ambassador to the USSR Joseph Davies' "Mission to Moscow" (Hollywood exploited it) suffered the same fate. So did Lillian Hellman's "Children's Hour." This was a smash hit on Broadway before the war. It was a study of a venomous small girl who, however horrid she was in many ways, seemed blameless politically.

But the Hellman trouble, so far as McCarthy is concerned, is the same as Hammett's. Only the other day in Washington McCarthy said that anybody who invokes his rights under the American Constitution to refuse to tell a Congress committee whether he is a Red "obviously is a Communist."

And they have even done away with an Anthology of American Humour in one Latin American library. Were the jokes red instead of blue? No, it was the editor who failed to please—Edwin Seaver, who, at

three of 'em! CAD, SIR. NOW WE SHALL SEE SOME REAL CRICKET

HOPE OF THEIR SIDE

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Lord Salisbury—Tradition and Temperament

BY a twist of circumstance, full responsibility for the Foreign Office now rests on a scion of England's most famous political family.

His ancestor, Lord Burghley, was chief adviser to the first Queen Elizabeth. In an unbroken line the family's tradition of State service has continued ever since.

To his famous grandfather, thrice Prime Minister under Victoria, the present Lord Salisbury would doubtless seem a dangerous Radical. To his contemporaries in changed times he is the soundest of Tories.

But Sir Winston's choice of Acting Foreign Secretary is based on much more than either tradition or party loyalty.

Inflexible Robert Cecil, 5th Marquis of Salisbury, is a man of inflexible principles. He never compromises them for the sake of tactical advantage. And in his grasp of foreign affairs his only equal is Mr. Eden, whose place he fills.

These qualities of integrity and an alert understanding have never carried the spare, brisk, 59-year-old Leader of the House of Lords into the highest offices of State.

For one thing, robust health has never been his lot. For another, Parliament grudges the weightiest responsibilities to Ministers who cannot speak in the Commons.

But in secondary roles, and in both Houses, Lord Salisbury has conspicuously proved that his talents are of no secondary order.

Like Mr. Eden, four years his junior, he is a product of Eton and Christ Church, Oxford.

A Tribute After eight years in the City he turned to politics, and entered the House of Commons in 1929 as Member for South Dorset. He had not yet inherited the family title.

His bent for foreign affairs found an anxious outlet in 1935, when he became Under-Secretary to Mr. Eden. In 1938 he resigned with his chief in protest against the Chamberlain "appeasement" policy.

And like his chief, he returned with the wartime Coalition led by Mr. Churchill, though not to the Foreign Office.

When the war ended, Viscount Cranborne, as he was then, had acquitted himself ably as Postmaster-General, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs (later for the Colonies when the Ministry was divided), and Lord Privy Seal.

Succeeding to the peerage in 1947, he took his seat in the Lords as a trenchant spokesman for the Conservative Opposition.

There his scrupulous mastery of broad issues—which has given him a foreign reputation for toughness—earned the respect of both sides.

With the Tory victory of 1951 he took his inevitable place as Leader of the House of Lords, a post which he had filled for him.

On that occasion another Conservative peer, Lord Brabazon, said of him "I cannot believe this remarkable man has an enemy anywhere in the world. Yet he joins in the knottiest of party strife, giving probably better than he gets, and seeming to gather nothing but affection in doing so."

The tribute underlines Lord Salisbury's personality. His speeches are warmed by innate modesty and brightness by a flickering wit. His conversation is often punctuated by a highly infectious laugh.

Hereditarily doubtless blazes his temperamental. Statecraft in his family is an old and honourable tradition, as a Conservative peeress once remembered when she quipped: "How wonderful to be a Cecil and know that everything you did was right!"

'True Keynote But Lord Salisbury's views are the fruit of his own mature knowledge. The true keynote of his personality is his unswerving regard for principle. That explains as much as his tastes and ability, his intimate friendship with Mr. Eden.

In personal life the two men share many enthusiasms. In politics they have always worked in harmony. And on international questions their understanding is very close.

This offers a significant clue to Lord Salisbury's handling of Foreign Affairs during Mr. Eden's convalescence.

And he may have weighty issues to handle.

His appointment is temporary. But while it lasts his functions and powers are those of the titular head of the Foreign Office.

As a delegate to the proposed Three-Power talks, he would therefore have the full responsibility of a Cabinet Minister answerable to the Government.

The Acting Foreign Minister is no makeshift. By hereditary and temperament, he is well equipped not only to avoid any hiatus in established policy, but also to speak for his country with authority.

COLGATE
DENTAL CREAM
STOPS BAD BREATH AND
TOOTH DECAY BEST!



Yes, the best way, is the Colgate Way! In fact, the Colgate Way of brushing teeth right after eating stopped more decay for more people than ever reported in dentifrice history! To help stop bad breath and tooth decay at the same time use Colgate regularly.

COLGATE
DENTAL CREAM
INSTANTLY STOPS
BAD BREATH IN 7
OUT OF 10 CASES
THAT ORIGINATE
IN THE MOUTH.

NO OTHER TOOTH PASTE OF ANY KIND
WHATSOEVER OFFERS SUCH CONCLUSIVE PROOF!

Headache
Do not wait patiently for your suffering to end. Take 2 tablets of 'CAFASPIN' dissolved in half a glass of water, and headache will soon vanish.

CAFASPIN

THE BOOKS ARE FOR BURNING

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URANIUM MILLIONAIRE

New York.

A LOT of the ore entering the new uranium smelter of the Atomic Energy Commission is going to come from Charlie Steen's Ma Vida (My Life) mine.

Charlie, a 33-year-old almost bald Texas geologist, is almost a walking skeleton—he is 5 ft. 3 in. and 110 lb.

Charlie struck out into the 107,000-square-mile Utah Desert with 1,700 dollars, a wife, and four children, to find uranium. All the big mining companies ignored his desert as worthless.

Two years ago Charlie was 300 dollars in debt. Desperately he hired a power drill for 40 percent of his

claim rights. Down at 200 ft. he broke. Disgusted and despairing, Charlie idly picked up some samples brought up by the drill.

And these samples made a Geiger counter jump like a frightened jack rabbit. He had struck the richest uranium field outside the Belgian Congo.

Today Charlie is one of the select group of U.S. uranium millionaires. His family no longer lives in a shack.

Does anyone still want to argue that the last frontier is

AMERICA COLUMN

from HEWELL ROGERS

gone—that grit and enterprise won't pay off in the Welfare Age?

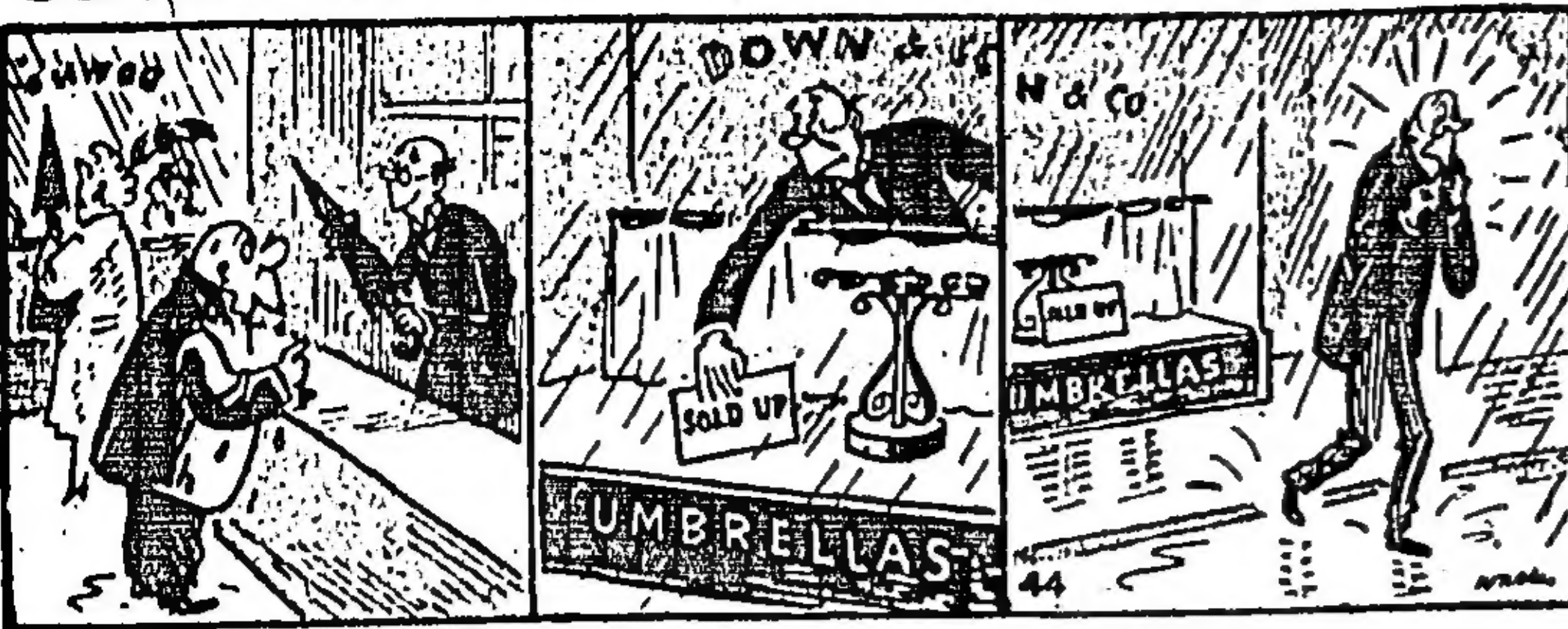
IS Hollywood's star system breaking up?

That is one meaning attached to Twentieth Century Fox's release of its biggest money-maker, Betty Grable. She earned millions for herself, and her studio, in her 13 years of making musicals.

Now Hollywood is practising such austerity that it can no longer afford \$5,000 a week contracts.

SHOCK brought on by a three-dimensional film, "The Maze," killed Albert Orsini, aged 25, said the coroner at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He collapsed in the cinema.

Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN... by Walter



YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, JULY 9

BORN today, you have very definite opinions of your own and aim to follow them, too. But since in addition you are tactful and diplomatic, you know how to influence people to follow your lead. This organizing ability can be very useful to you in gaining the success you so desire. For you have high ambitions and want to land on top of the heap!

You have the ability to make money, too. Although you are known to have a long head, when it comes to a business contract, you are eminently fair and honest in all your dealings. It's just that, as a rule, you arrive on the scene first and get the best pickings!

Original and inventive in your ideas and actions, you can always be trusted to think up some new way of doing a thing. You have a real gift for the written and spoken word. Your wit is sharp and when you wish it can be biting and caustic. You

also have a hot temper but a few minutes at the wrong time tend to you to keep it under strict control at all times.

Find out what you are capable of. You will visit many foreign lands. If your life work could be combined with travel, then your happiness would be quite complete.

You are attractive to members of the opposite sex and will probably have more than one opportunity to marry. You are a natural leader, a household and having a career of your own at one and the same time. You are not so robust physically as you imagine you are, and should take good care of your health, especially in youth.

FRIDAY, JULY 10

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—If someone makes a practical suggestion today, why make use of it? You might do a lot worse.

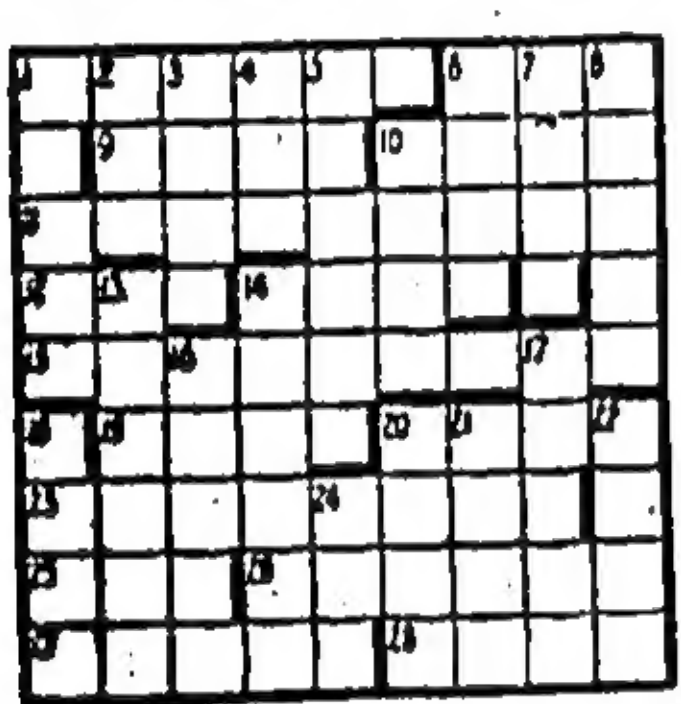
LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Overconfidence at this point could prove costly. Slow and easy is the way to avoid serious errors.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—You may be called upon to make a compromise for the better today. Don't be too hasty to do it.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—The stars say that the time is ripe for your plans. Put them into operation without delay.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—You may find yourself being pushed against the wall with too much work. Ask for, and get, some help.

CROSSWORD



Across
1. Delay. (5)
2. Cat's paw is a sailor's knot. (8)
3. Fichte do it; horses too; people also. (4)
4. Beans. (4)
5. Not placed (anag.). (9)
6. Next with left tendons. (8)
7. Social adjectives. (5)
8. Surly bias sure? doesn't describe the city. (6)
9. Come after the party. (4)
10. A penny from Old Nick. (4)
11. Ship a lot (anag.). (4)
12. Little science best a scout. (3)
13. Free with a copper. (6)
14. Start ceremony. (4)
15. Monster loch. (4)

Down
1. Tracks for horses. (5)
2. The middle of a barrel. (8)
3. Social adjectives. (5)
4. Don't trump your partners! (4)
5. The village smiddy earned big. (4)
6. I cause an upset in A.R.P. (4)
7. Sweet. (4)
8. End of something. (4)
9. Notable. (6)
10. Cut South Africa from the sample, add put D in. (8)
11. Laundry goes on these. (5)
12. Cut very softly from the ripples. (4)
13. Footwear or hose. (4)
14. Place of love. (4)
15. Anagram of 10 Across. (4)
16. The eyes have them. (4)
17. Electrical particle. (3)

SOLUTION TO CHECK YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

WHAT'S HIS LINE?

BEQ. H. F. SIMON
Re-arrange the letters to spell
(Solution on Page 10)

A scientist says the germ for the common cold is too small to be seen. Our first reaction is "Don't bacilli!"

The difference between a blonde and a brunette sometimes is the same good-looking man.

A French writer says that American women are like flowers. Meaning that when they fade, they die?

Success often comes to the man with a cool, level head on his wife's shoulders.

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JACOBY ON BRIDGE

No Luck Involved In This Odd Hand

NORTH (D) 10			
3	AJ4	K84	AQJ664
WEST	A 10 7 6 2	10 8 5 2	5 2
EAST	K 8 5	10 8 7 2	K 7
SOUTH 1093			
North	East	South	West
1 ♠	Pass	2 N.T.	Pass
3 ♠	Pass	3 N.T.	Pass
Opening lead—A ♠			

By OSWALD JACOBY

"THIS was a very unlucky hand," said Hard Luck Joe. "The spade finesse was wrong, the club finesse was wrong, and they defended like hand too well."

The worst luck of all, from Joe's point of view, was that North happened to be a very good player. He was happy to point out that luck had nothing to do with Joe's failure.

Let's go back to the play of the hand and see what actually happened. West opened the six of spades, and East won with the king. East returned the eight of spades, South played the queen, and West paused for a moment's reflection. West then played the deuce of spades—a fine defensive manoeuvre.

Joe needed at least two club tricks to make his contract, so he next led the ten of clubs and let it ride for a finesse. East won with the king of clubs and returned his last spade. Now West could take three spade tricks to defeat the contract.

You have the same evidence that was available to North. As you can see, the spade finesse was wrong, the club finesse was wrong, and West did make a fine defensive play. Nevertheless, Joe would have made his contract if he had played the hand properly. Do you see how?

South can do nothing about the first trick. When East leads the eight of spades at the second trick, however, South should not play the queen. Instead he should finesse the nine!

This play limits the defenders to three spade tricks no matter what they do. South can well afford to lose three spades and still make his contract.

His actual play gave the opponents a total of four spades and a club—and South could not afford that.

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been: West North East South 1 Spade 2 Diamonds Pass 7 Youth. South holds: Spades 7-3, Hearts K-Q-5, Diamonds 4-2, Clubs K-Q-J-6-3-2. What do you do?

A—Bid three clubs. If North has to pass, you will be reasonably satisfied. If North can go on to three no-trump, you will be willing to accept that contract.

TODAY'S QUESTION
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spade 7, Hearts A-6-3, Diamonds Q-4-2, Clubs A-Q-J-6-3-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By O. STOCCHI

Black, 9 pieces.

White, 10 pieces.
White to play; mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. K-Kt6, any; 2. R, B, or Kc mates.

White, 10 pieces.
White to play; mate in two.
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KEEP IN TRIM

Shorts Tough On Figures

By IDA JEAN KAIN

SHORTS are banned on the municipal golf courses in the city of Cleveland... for both men and women. The explanation by the City Fathers was most gallant... shorts on men were termed unsightly, and on women, a distraction... the latter point was not amplified.

But in spite of this edict, shorts will continue to be popular at least with the shapely girls. And this is the season when requests for quick acting exercisers come in complete with illustrations, X marking the spot on the drawing where the thigh bulges on the outside or hollows in along the inner thighline.

Hefty thighs or thin ones... exercise is the reshaper. Both hollows and bulges can be straightened out by toning flab by muscles. But easy does it... At the beginning restrict exercise to not more than three minutes a day. Increase gradually.

Household Hints

To shrink woollen material, saturate a sheet in warm water, wring it out and place the material in it, folded in half. Roll up, but not too tightly, and leave over night, then steam-press the fabric.

Nothing is better for polishing faucets than half a lemon. The juice has been squeezed out. After scouring, wash and polish faucets with a soft, dry cloth.

After treating with liquid suede dressing, suede, buckskins and nappy leather shoes should be cleaned with a fairly stiff brush. Or an inexpensive bath sponge will do just as well. Suede wire brushes sometimes break down the nap.



Now for the exercise. A side swing reaches muscles flanking inner and outer thighline...

Position: Stand erect in good posture, left hand on chair back for support.

Movement: Raise right leg up in front as high as comfortable and swing it across the body over to the left... way over... then swing back to extreme right. Keep knees straight. Holding the leg at that level, swing for six counts. Relax. Swing six counts with the left leg. Gradually increase the number of swings....

Knee flexion and circling reach the long muscle that curves around the front and inner sides of the thigh.

Position: Stand with hand on chair back.

Movement: Bend left knee toward chest and describe circles with point of knee, circling in one direction 10 to 12 counts, then in the other. Back to position, bend right knee, and repeat.

Now to banish the pads of fat on outer sides of hip and thigh....

Position: Stand with left hand on chair back.

Movement: Resisting with front thigh muscles, slowly swing right leg, knee stiff, to the side and around and back. Continue for 3 counts. To direct angle of curve through the bulge, place hand on fat pad. Change sides and repeat with other leg, 3 counts.

Finish with a smooth roll. If there's quite a bulge, bounce up and down half a dozen times. For bracing purposes, rest forearm on floor.... and bounce briskly.

THE DRESS THAT STOLE THE SHOW

Doing the fashion rounds during London's season, artist Rix again pauses to sketch the dress that wins all the attention at a party.



THE DRESS is in white corded silk lined in aquamarine with wide shoulder straps of the same colour. Bodice is lavishly embroidered with semi-precious turquoise and aquamarine. An inverted pleat showing the coloured lining breaks the front from waist to hemline.



THE WEARER is Miss Susan Wilberforce, who is studying music. She was at a party given by Lady Illingworth at Grosvenor Square.

London Express Service



BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

The Importance of Footwear

Teddy Wants To Stand Tall

—He So Much Wants To Impress Miss China Doll—

By MAX TRELL

ALL the boys in the playroom envied General Tin, the Tin Soldier.

"He wears such a beautiful uniform," Miss China Doll sighed. She sat at the window of her private doll house under the geranium and gazed at General Tin. All day long he stood on guard near the playroom door with his musket over his shoulder.

"And he stands so straight and tall—not at all like you," she added, glancing at Teddy, the Stuffed Bear, who was sitting on the floor next to the doll house.

Sad Voice

"If only I could stand as straight and tall as General Tin," Teddy said in a sad voice.

Poor Teddy! Instead of standing tall and straight, he sat or lay on the floor wherever the children dropped him. Sometimes one leg stretched out away, the other leg stretched the other way. Often his arms and legs were all tangled up together, which made Teddy look more like a ball than a stuffed bear.

"I don't mind the way you look, Teddy," Mary Jane, the Rag Doll, told him.

But Teddy refused to be cheered up by a rag doll. He wanted to please Miss China Doll, who had beautiful golden curls and always wore a party dress even when she didn't go to a party.

Spied A Yardstick

Finally Teddy had a wonderful idea. Earlier that day, Mother had been measuring the windows before putting up new curtains. Standing against the corner a few feet away from where Teddy was sitting, was a yardstick.

"Now that's what I need!" exclaimed Teddy. "I'll get that yardstick and keep it behind me, then I'll stand up as tall and straight as General Tin."

With the help of Pooh Pooh, the Poodle, Teddy got the yardstick and pushed it behind him, straight up his back. "Now lift me up, Pooh Pooh!... There! That's it! Up, up! Now I am standing straight! How tall I am!... How very tall!"

Stuck on the Top

Teddy was right. He was exactly three feet tall, for you see,



Teddy sat on the floor wherever the children dropped him.

when the yardstick was lifted up, there was Teddy stuck on the top, end of it with his feet dangling in the air.

Miss China Doll laughed. But Mary Jane, the Rag Doll, thought Teddy was handsomer than ever. "You're so big and grown-up now," she said.

But poor Teddy wasn't happy. "Even when I stand tall and straight, something makes me look funny."

He was rather glad when the yardstick fell, and he was once more on the floor, with his arms and legs all tangled up, making him look like a very untidy ball.



Buy shoes for comfort as well as good looks. Flexible leather soles will make for walking ease.

By HELEN FOLLETT

DO you wear open shoes and do your little toes carry a pollish that matches that used on your fingernails? Well and good!

Do you just dress up your toes, give them no other attention? That doesn't make sense.

At least once every two weeks after you have had a soaking hot bath, you should give the nails a quick going over. It will save you trouble in the long run. Hardened flesh and callouses can raise mischief with your comfort and good spirits.

Don't be tempted to cut your nails on an oval line as you do those on your fingers. They should be cut straight across. Cut down on the sides and first thing you know you will have ingrown nails because the flesh will eventually harden.

Next, with an orangewood stick wound in a swath of cotton, apply cuticle remover around each nail. Rub with clear water and wipe away the dried skin with a soft towel.

You may be tempted to use the curved scissors, but that is bad policy. The flesh around the toes is especially susceptible to infection and any open wound is an invitation to bacteria. Bathroom surgery is a mistake.

Friction and Pressure

If there are calloused places, dip a toilet pumice stone in water, pass it over the heavy, rough places. But, really, you should not have them. They are caused by the friction or pressure of shoes that do not fit properly.

Let us again stress the importance of footwear. Buy for comfort, as well as looks. Time was when the so-called sensible shoe was a gruesome affair, purchased only by elderly ladies who no longer cared about beauty. Now shoe designers have hygiene in mind as well as appearance.

Don't insist upon the size you have been wearing for years. Remember that feet, like hands, increase in size.

Another new "Adventure" RUPERT and the BOY PIRATE \$1.



Rupert pants up the slope and calls, but Jack only goes fawer. "Phew, thank goodness he's come out on the right side of Poppon and has reached Nutwood Common!" gapes the little bear. All at once he realizes that Jack has stopped, and, catching him up, he finds the dog gazing down a very steep bank into a dark hollow. "Oh, you bad, bad dog!" cries Rupert, pushing the voice that had soiled him yesterday. Jack sits up and looks penitent.

George has put us on a pay-as-you-go budget and it's working fine, except that we don't go anywhere.

FRANK STRANAHAN LEADS THE FIELD AFTER ONE ROUND AT CARNOUSTIE

Carnoustie, July 8.

The American amateur, Frank Stranahan, led the star-studded field of international golfers with a brilliant first round of 70 in the British Open Championship here today.

Stranahan, who was recently dropped from the United States Walker Cup team to play Britain in September, led by one stroke from Eric Brown of Britain. Then followed champion Bobby Locke of South Africa, Peter Thomson, Australian runner-up last year, Roberto de Vincenzo, the long hitting Argentinian, and Dai Rees, Welsh Ryder Cup International, who all had 72.

The strong favourite, Ben Hogan, the American Open Champion, had 73. Playing with a mechanical ease he defied the wind and a sudden severe rain storm which battered the 60,000 spectators.

His outward 36 was one of the best of the day. But a cog in the machine slipped over the last three holes, and, putting timidly, the tight-lipped Texan tailed off to a moderate score.

Stranahan, who was runner-up in 1947 and was the leading amateur in the event in 1949,

1950 and 1951, had a chance to equal the course record of 69. Cheered by a large crowd he needed a putt for a three at the last hole, but the ball shaved the edge and balanced an inch beyond.

The only man to match the American amateur's magnificent golf in the tearing wind was the Scot, Eric Brown, at present unattached, who did the 16th, 18th and 17th holes each in three strokes.

He came to the last requiring four to tie but pulled his second shot out of bounds. He

courageously holed a single 15 yards putt for a five and a 71.

METHICAL GOLF

Locke, seeking his fourth open title in five years, played cool, methodical golf to set the pace. He showed admirable control in the testing wind for an inward half of 35.

"It's pretty tough out there," he remarked as he finished his round which took three hours and 20 minutes.

After overcoming early putting, Vincenzo had a great chance to catch Stranahan. He was two under fours after 14 holes but had two fives in his last four holes.

Thomson played superbly from tee to green but he did nothing outstanding with his putter.

Rees recovered from a bad start which left him four over after the first six holes. With fine putting and approaching, he came home in 34.

The Irishman, Fred Daly, the 1947 Champion, made a great effort to keep up with the leaders when, after taking 40 on the 18th, he did the last nine in a brilliant 33.

LEADING SCORES

Leaders at the end of the first round were:

- 70 Frank Stranahan (USA).
- 71 Eric Brown (Scotland).
- 72 Bobby Locke (S. Africa).
- 72 Peter Thomson (Australia).
- 72 Roberto de Vincenzo (Argentina).
- 72 Dai Rees (Wales).
- 73 Fred Daly (Ireland).
- 73 Ben Hogan (USA).—Reuter.

Chasing The Dynamos Again

By DAVID JACK

Moscow Dynamo. Who will ever forget them? Who among the thousands who saw that wonder Soccer force perform in London, Cardiff and Glasgow would not travel a long way to see them again?

Not a hope, you think—but wait. Foreign Office departmental chiefs have been approached by a Northern club prepared to sponsor a Dynamo visit to Britain for a series of football matches. And why not?

With 72 League clubs displaying a dog-in-the-manger attitude towards floodlight football the remaining 64 with lightning equipment are looking for overseas opposition with box office appeal. . . teams such as Rapid, the Vienna outfit which riddled Arsenal in Belgium the other week, Malmo who I saw famed by Sunderland in Sweden in May, Juventus, of Italy, and Racing Club de Paris.

All could attract and collect good money, but Hull, Doncaster, Albion or Ipswich wouldn't be big enough to accommodate the crowds Dynamo would draw.

They laughed when I sat down, but when I began to play. . . it has not had the filters yet and, touching all sorts of wood, I do not see why it. . . but perhaps even now I had better not write it down.

Well, there you are. Four unique and historic putters for sale, as the auctioneers say, as a whole or in lots. First come, first served. Don't all speak at once.

Wimbledon Expert Never Saw A Game

Mr Arthur Christian was at Wimbledon throughout the Tennis Championships, as he has been every year since 1936—but he did not see one game. For Mr Christian spent all the time under the stands of the Centre Court.

Above him the crowd of 20,000 could sway with excitement, clap and groan. Mr Christian would listen, carefully, waiting to order tea—for 20,000 people.

He is in charge of the catering and has to judge to the minute the moment when the spectators will want their refreshment.

Often 1,000 gallons of tea were made in a day. Mr Christian always aims to serve it all freshly made.

A match point, prolonged beyond expectation, a postponement due to rain, and the tea may have had to go down the drains.

Over the years, he has learned the players' fads and the public's "incredible" taste for Bath buns.

Sometimes more than 14,000 buns are sold in a day. "I can't say why. It is just the

fashion at Wimbledon," said Mr Christian.

HIS OWN SYSTEM
Mr Christian has devised his own system of one-way gates and barriers to break up queues, and to prevent tea being spilled.

His working day at Wimbledon was 7.30 in the morning to 11.30 at night. One of his most difficult tasks was ordering the quantities of food that lorryes brought every hour.

No special meals were cooked for the order of the players and clerks brought by American players were not allowed in the kitchens.

But one menu proved popular with players from many countries. It was: Egg salad, cold fillet of plaice, silver-side of

beef, chocolate gâteau, fruit salad, ice cream and coffee.

Mr Christian had a staff of 450 and two £2,000 washing machines.

Croquet was brought in relays because, breakages, may amount to 300 teacups alone.

Mr Christian began his catering career before the 1914-18 war as a kitchen boy.

When a waiter at the Trocadero, he played football for the restaurant's team. He has won cups for swimming. But tennis? "I have rarely played it," he says.

And at his Hampton, Surrey, home his wife does the catering. —(London Express Agency)

THE WIMBLEDON FINAL



Vic Seixas (USA) on the left, the winner, and the fighting Dane, Kurt Nielsen, 22, snapped in action in the Wimbledon Men's Singles final on Friday. —Reuterphotos.

SPORTS ROUND-UP

Roger Bannister To Compete In Two Events At AAA Championships

Roger Bannister, who pulled a muscle in the Middlesex County Athletic Championships, will be fit for the AAA Championships at the White City on July 11.

Originally it was feared that the injury would take at least six weeks to mend, but the following week Bannister was already fit enough to run the Mile in 4 minutes 2 seconds at Molspur Park.

Bannister has entered for the 880 Yards and the Mile. He holds the Mile record for the meeting with a time of 4 min. 7.8 sec. which he achieved in 1951. Last year, as part of his Olympic preparations, he competed in the shorter distance, which he won in 1 min. 51.5 sec.

COCKELL V. MATTHEWS

Don Cockell, British and Empire Heavyweight Champion, will fight America's Harry Matthews at Boise, Idaho, on July 24. The fight will be over ten rounds.

Matthews came to Britain last December to fight Johnny Williams, from whom Cockell subsequently took the British title, but sustained a shoulder injury in training which caused the fight to be cancelled.

One of America's top-ranking heavies, "Handsome Harry" as he is known, is like Cockell, a former cruiserweight.

SMALLER BALL

Dr Kevin O'Flanagan, an Irish international at both association and rugby football, is in the news again—this time as a golfer. He played in the recent Irish Amateur Championship.

The Doctor who has been playing the game only for five years, started as a left-hander, but after three years, turned right-handed.

Of wonderful physique, and striking looks, O'Flanagan gained international fame seven years ago when in successive weeks in 1945, he represented his country at rugby and association football.

At one time he was Ireland's Sprint Champion and four times held the Long Jump title.

EVER MORE POPULAR

Badminton is becoming one of the world's most popular indoor sports. The International Federation, whose membership has recently been increased to 24 by the addition of Pakistan and Ceylon, have now received applications from three more countries—Netherlands, Germany and Indonesia. These were considered at the Association's annual meeting in London on July 1.

THE WHOLE GATE

Bertie Bass, the Somerset all-rounder, whose benefit match at Bath was all over in one day when Lancashire beat Somerset by an innings, is to receive the total gate receipts of the match.

Normally the club deduct expenses from benefit match receipts and pass the profit on to the player. But with the receipts being curtailed through the game's early closure, Somerset are to meet all the expenses themselves. The difference to Bass is that instead of receiving less than £100, he will get nearly £500.

HULL CITY'S PROBLEM

Nell Franklin, former England centre-half, is one of 12 Hull City players who have refused to resign for the coming soccer season.

The trouble is a decision by the Club Directors that players

not in the first team should receive only £10 a week as against £12 last season. Those in the first team will continue to be paid £14, which is the League maximum.

Albert "Dusty" Rhodes, Derbyshire's leg spin bowler, is to retire from first class cricket at the end of the season. He has been suffering with a groin injury which he sustained while in India last winter with the MCC team. It is possible that he may go into League cricket.

The Scottish Amateur Golf Championship, to be held at Western Gailes, Ayrshire, from July 20-25, has attracted an entry of 285. This is only 10 fewer than the record entry which was achieved at St Andrews in 1951. The title holder, F. G. Dewar of Carnoustie, will be defending.

Gordon Richards, Britain's Champion jockey who was knighted by the Queen, is to

run the Mile in 4 minutes 2 seconds at Molspur Park.

Should a boxer be overweight he will be allowed one hour from the actual time of weighing to make the weight, provided he was in attendance at 1 p.m.

London Speedway Cup Final between Harringay, the holders, and West Ham will be at Harringay on August 1. The final is a two-leg fixture with the return at "West Ham" on August 4.

—(London Express Service)

Japanese Think They Have A Chance To Beat Americans In Davis Cup Tie

Vancouver, July 8.

United States Davis Cup players practised here on Tuesday before the watchful and critical eyes of their Japanese opponents.

"I think we have a chance now," said Jiro Yamagishi, non-playing captain of the Japanese team which meets the United States team in matches beginning tomorrow in the first round of the American Zone play-offs.

Yamagishi's growing optimism in direct contrast to his feelings when he first arrived here a month ago, was based on a number of reasons.

He thinks his players—Kosel Kamo, Atsushi Miyagi and Natsunobu Kimura—have definitely improved because of their long practice sessions on the Vancouver Club's grass courts.

Collegiate Champion, felt that Richardson had not improved in the last three years.

"He played in Japan three years ago and he is still the same player," said Yamagishi. "His backhand is a little better, but that's all."

The matches open tomorrow with two Singles. A lone Doubles match follows on Friday with the final two Singles on Saturday.

Winner of the tie plays Canada, Cuba, or Mexico, depending on the outcome of other Zone finals.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLES



COUNTY CRICKET

Yorkshire Rattle Up 300 For 4 To Foil Gloucester's Gamble

London, July 8.

Put in to bat, Yorkshire foiled Gloucestershire's gamble by rattling up over 300 runs for the loss of only four wickets on the first day of the current County Cricket Championship programme today.

The first two Yorkshire partnerships each produced three-figure totals, and the third added 62 on what proved to be an easy pitch.

Frank Lowson first out for 51, hit only two fours in nearly two hours, but Harry Halliday, scoring his first century of the season, drove with great power and hit eight fours in a stay of three and three-quarter hours. Victor Wilson started slowly but hit his way back to form with nine fours in 60.

Derbyshire also enjoyed good fortune with the bat. Though an hour and a quarter was lost through rain, they hammered the Kent attack, with Arnold Harter and John Kelly, opening for Derby for the first time this year, putting on 105. Then a second wicket stand between Jaffer and Alan Revill yielded 104. Harter hit 92 and Revill 128.

At Chesterfield, Derbyshire 300 for three (Hamer 92, Revill 128) against Kent. Yorkshire 330 for four (Lowson 52, Halliday 105, Wilson 88) against Gloucestershire.—Reuter.

Winning The Toss Will Be Important

Manchester, July 8.

Whoever wins the toss should start slight favourites for the third England-Australia cricket Test which begins at Old Trafford here tomorrow.

It will probably be played on the most natural of all pitches, for there is nothing in its preparation beyond rain, a little tap water and plenty of rolling. Groundsman Harry Williams is confident that it will stand up to the wear and tear of five days' cricket in fine weather.

Rain cut short the Australian practice today, but within 15 minutes the sun was shining again. That is how the weather is expected to be, with long range forecasts suggesting frequent showers during the next week.

Uncertainty about Len Hutton's fitness leaves England's selectors faced with two problems. In addition to having to decide whom to leave out, they may have to nominate a new captain. Hutton is receiving treatment and is hopeful of playing, but a decision will be left until tomorrow morning.

IDEAL SUBSTITUTE

The presence of Cyril Washbrook solves the opening batsman problem should Hutton be unable to play. With the experience of 34 Tests behind him and an unrivalled knowledge of the pitch, he is the ideal substitute.

But there is much speculation about the captaincy. Washbrook has led Lancashire with distinction; Bill Edrich (Middlesex) and Reginald Stanger (Nottinghamshire) are leading county captains, and Trevor Bailey has led representative sides.

Australia will make at least two changes from the side which played at Lord's. It seems likely that either all-rounder Ron Archer or Jim de Courcy will be the 12th man. Whoever plays will be making his debut against England.

The teams:
England.—Hutton, Edrich, Bailey, Simpson, Denis Compton, Alec Bedford, Washbrook, Evans, Laker, Watson, Gravesen, Wardle and Trueman.

Australia.—Harsett, Archer, Benard, Davidson, de Courcy, Hurley, Hill, Hole, Langley, Lindwall, Miller and Morris.—Reuter.

RING OMITTED

Doug Ring, top-break and googly bowler, has been omitted from the Australian team. Bill Johnston, who is unfit, is another absentee.

Archer and de Courcy have never played against England. The omission of Ring is not surprising. Though he has been in fine form against the counties, he did not impress against England at Lord's especially on the last day, when the pitch helped spin bowlers.

De Courcy, a neat little batsman, who scores quickly, recently hit 97 against Gloucestershire. Archer took seven Nottinghamshire first innings wickets for 56 in the Australians' last match.—Reuter.

Yugoslavs Don't Want To Go Home

Vienna, July 8.

Three members of the Yugoslav basketball party which played matches here last week have registered as refugees after leaving their colleagues and hiding in the garden of a hotel where the team stayed.

The trainer, Mr Isidoro Marschen, his brother Benito and Ante Corda, had decided independently not to return to Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

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SAILINGS TO		
"FOYANG"	Bangkok	3 p.m. 10th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 11th July
"YOHOW"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 12th July
"FENGTIEN"	Djarkarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 13th July
"HANYANG"	Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 13th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 14th July
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 14th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 18th July
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 20th July
"PAKHOT"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 23rd July
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	8 a.m. 25th July
"TUNING"	Djarkarta, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 27th July
"PETER REED"	Tanjong Mani & Sibiu	8 a.m. 29th July

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM		
"YOHOW"	Shanghai	9/10th July
"HANYANG"	Bangkok	4 p.m. 11th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	12th July
"FENGTIEN"	Kobe	12th July
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	15th July
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	15th July
"WZCHUEN"	Singapore	15/16th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 16th July
"PAKHOT"	Kobe	21st July
"FUKIEN"	Singapore	21st July
"TUNING"	Moji	25th July

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SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	10th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	10th Aug.
"TAIPING"	Japan	20th Aug.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Japan	10th July
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	15th Aug.
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	17th Aug.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.		
"BELLEROPHON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th July
"MENTOR"	Liverpool, Dublin & Avonmouth	24th July
"ALCINOUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	25th July
"TATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Aug.
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th Aug.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
S. "ALCINOUS" Sailed	13th July
G. "TATROCLUS" do	23rd July
S. "CYCLOPS" do	23rd July
G. "AUTOLYCUS" do	23rd July
S. "LAOMEDON" do	7th Aug.
G. "PERSEUS" do	15th Aug.
S. "CLYTONEUS" do	22nd Aug.
G. "ASTYANAX" do	24th Aug.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.

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Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arrives
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"ACAMEYNON"	15th June	2nd Aug.
"DONA AURORA"	25th June	15th Aug.
"DONA ALICIA"	14th July	31st Aug.
"BATAAN"	25th July	3rd Sept.

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"BENARES"	20th July
"AJAX"	5th Aug.

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HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	4:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 11:30 a.m. Wed.	6:45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3) 11:30 a.m. Wed.	3:30 p.m. Thu.
HK/Bangkok/Haiphong/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12:00 noon Sat.	4:00 p.m. Sun.

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From	Due
"BENATTOW"	U.K. 11th July
"BENCRUACHAN"	Japan 15th July
"BENLEDI"	U.K. on or abt. 24th July
"BENALDER"	U.K. 26th July
"BENOLEUCH"	U.K. 16th Aug.

SAILINGS

	Landing on or abt.
"BENATTOW"	Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam and Hamburg. 15th July
"BENCRUACHAN"	Havre, London, Rotterdam and Antwerp. 16th July
"BENLEDI"	Kobe, Yokohama, Rotterdam and Hull. 26th July
"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hull. 31st July
"BENLEDI"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg. 15th Aug.
"BENOLEUCH"	Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hull. 20th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	Genoa, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hamburg. 20th Aug.

† Calls Manila.

† Calls Djibouti instead of Aden.

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DEATHS

CHAU—Mrs. Chau Wai-cheung, aged 37, dearly beloved wife of Dr. Chau Wai-cheung, passed away at 9:45 a.m. on Wednesday, July 8, 1953, at Queen Mary Hospital. Entombment service will take place to-day at 4 p.m. at the International Funeral Home. Funeral service will be held on Saturday, July 11, at 3 p.m. at St. Paul's Church, Glenageary, followed by interment at the Chinese Christian Cemetery, Potlunda.

ROSA—Angela Maria Botelho Rosa passed away peacefully at 7 a.m. today at the St. Theresa's Hospital, age 54. Coriary will leave the Hong Kong Funeral Parlour at 2 p.m. today and pass the Monument at 5:30 p.m. (Lisbon and Macao papers please copy).

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are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. Saturday, 11th July, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

To comply with the General Banded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after 11th July, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 8th August, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Hongkong, 7th July, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER
LLOYD THREISTO
m.v. "UGOLINO VIVALDI"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on the 7th July, 1953.

To comply with the General Banded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 8th July, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 15th July, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th July 1953.

21-Nation Council Elected By Air Organisation

Brighton, July 8.
The International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) has set up a new 21-member council for a three-year term, it was announced today.

The council's elected members are: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Britain, Canada, Norway, Egypt, France, India, the Lebanon, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Portugal, Spain, South Africa, United States and Venezuela.

The seventh session of the organisation's assembly has just completed its work which was mainly to review organisation in the administrative, economic and technical fields over the past three years.

An official announcement at the end of the conference, which began here on June 10, said the assembly also set up these three elected commissions: Technical Commission (chairman, Lieutenant-Colonel Luis Azagarraga of Spain); Economic Commission (chairman, M.R.M.L. Lemaire of France); and Administrative Commission (chairman, Brigadier C.S. Booth of Canada).

Fifty-two contracting states, five non-contracting states and five international organisations were represented at the assembly. This was the largest attendance at any of the assembly's seven sessions.

The assembly reduced the organisation's budget estimates. Using some of its cash reserves the organisation's 60 member states will contribute towards the 1954 expenses, about 2,500,000 Canadian dollars. Total budget figure for 1954 is 3,200,000 Canadian dollars compared with 3,259,384 Canadian dollars in 1953.

TIME NOT RIPE
The assembly considered air transport and air navigation problems, the announcement said.

It decided that the time was not yet ripe for attempting world-wide agreement on the exchange of commercial rights in international air services.

But it authorised the council to study what might be achieved by general agreement on partial solutions working towards the objective of multilateralism in

the exchange of commercial rights.

The announcement said that the possibility of some form of regional agreement had been raised by the Council of Europe, which wished to see the unification of Europe extended to the air.

Too Early
"It was felt that it was too early to expect universal freedom for this type of transport. But it was agreed that the ICAO council should explore how charter operations could be distinguished from regular services and which charter operations could be given general freedom of operation internationally without encroaching on traffic of the regular services," the announcement said.

The Assembly looked into the growing cost of airports and radio facilities for air navigation. The council will issue a factual report on the situation for independent examination by member governments.

The advent of the jet age has emphasised the desirability of some action being taken by the ICAO to develop international airworthiness requirements to which it would be incumbent upon all aircraft producing states to conform.

"ICAO assembly in Brighton was of the opinion that it is highly desirable to arrive at a solution at the earliest possible date. It adopted a resolution which will strengthen the hand of the council in the task it has already undertaken on this very important question," the announcement declared.—Reuter.

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"CANTON"	23rd July	24th August
"CARTHAGE"	23rd August	21st September

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Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	31st July	1st Sept.
"CANTON"	20th August	20th Sept.
"CARTHAGE"	25th September	20th October

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FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due	For
"SURAT"	10th July	Japan
Homewards	Sails	For
"SUNDA"	15th July	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Suez, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"SHILLONG"	24th July	

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	sails 17th July	for Japan
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	sails 24th July	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Dharmashahr & Basrah

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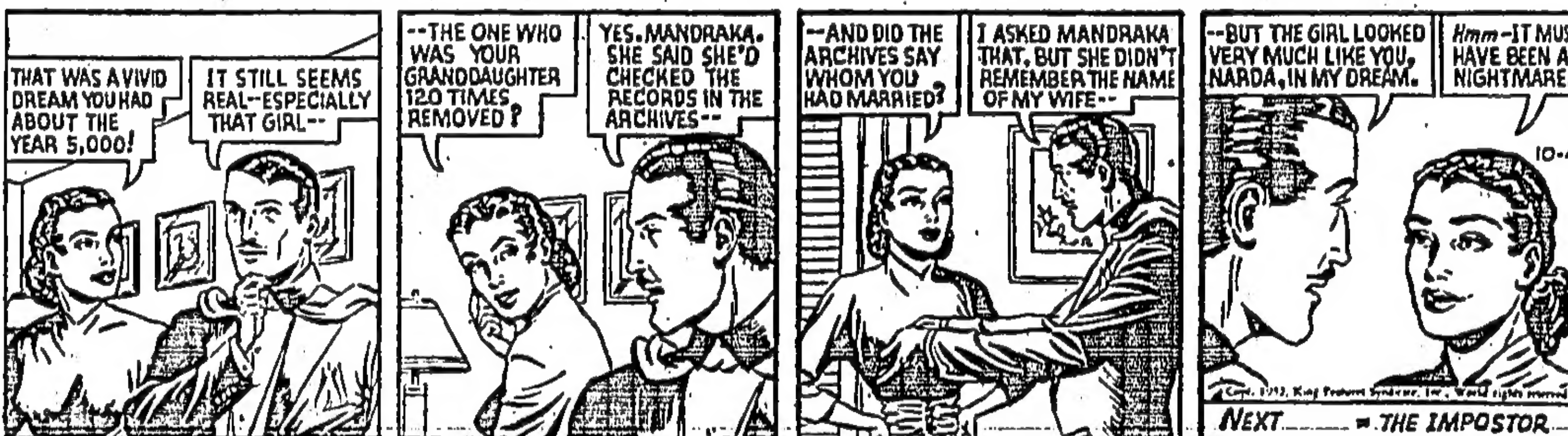
"EASTERN"	sails 28th July	for Japan
"NANKIN"	sails 12th Aug.	for Sydney & Adelaide
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MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



Future Of Tin Market

Tin fell yesterday to its lowest point for three years, and it is now almost back to the level which obtained before the outbreak of war in Korea sent raw material prices soaring in 1950.

The question whether tin is destined to decline further cannot be answered without reference to political factors. If a settlement in Korea materialises, tin may well fall further, but this could be no more than a temporary psychological reaction. In the long run, the prospects for tin depend on America. There is still a good demand for primary tin in that country, and the lower price has put it in a much more favourable position compared with secondary metal.

In the U.K., there is still no sign that buyers are becoming more active, but it is certain that stocks are low. This alone indicates that a recovery of market activity is likely especially if the price falls lower. So far as the world statistical position is concerned, the figures for the first three months of this year indicate a surplus at the annual rate of 33,000 tons. This continues the trend of the last few years. Tin has been benefited from the effects of its relative statistical weakness by the purchases of the U.S. stockpile which kept the price comparatively stable during 1952 and until the international developments which began in March of this year.

REASON TO DOUBT

Nevertheless, there is now some reason to doubt whether the surplus absorbed by stockpiling has, in fact, been so large as the estimates have indicated. It now seems possible therefore, that the withdrawal of stockpile purchasing may not have such serious effects on tin as have generally been envisaged. Finally, there is another relevant factor. The indications are that, even in Malaysia, which is traditionally a low-cost producing area, tin is already reaching a level which is uneconomical for some producers. In addition, some of the older tin deposits are being exhausted. In the long term, therefore, quite apart from any scheme for restriction which may be agreed on—and it seems that the U.S. now regards the possibility of an international agreement more favourably than it did—the normal free market factors are likely to come to the support of tin at the lower price levels which it is now reaching.—The Financial Times.

NY Cotton Prices Bolstered

New York, July 8. Reports of smaller cotton plantings as of July 1 bolstered the cotton market in a continuation of the recent advance. Early small losses turned into substantial gains after the 11 o'clock report of the Department of Agriculture, estimating cotton plantings at 24,618,000 acres compared with 26,022,000 acres at the same period of last year slightly below trade expectations.

The list reacted around one dollar per bale from the high at one time, as hedging and liquidation appeared, then rallied again on commission house buying which met only limited offerings. Only nearby July was under pressure, closing six points lower. Most of the list was unchanged to nine points higher.

Dealers noted particularly the Department of Agriculture's comment that perhaps 1,500,000 acres of the total was planted but not yet up. Prices of futures closed as follows:

Spot	33.45
July	33.50 bid
October	34.20-21 bid
December	34.75-20
March 1954	34.75-20
May	34.75 bid
July	33.45 bid
October	33.45 bid
December	33.45 nom.

—United Press.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

New Orleans, July 8. Prices of cotton futures closed as follows:

Spot	33.45
July	33.50 bid
October	34.20-21 bid
December	34.75-20
March 1954	34.75-20
May	34.75 bid
July	33.45 bid
October	33.45 bid
December	33.45 nom.

—United Press.

SAO PAULO MARKET

Sao Paulo, July 8. Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:—(cruzeiros per kilo).

July	15.00
October	15.00
December	15.00
March 1954	15.00
May	15.00

(In United States, the average price of 15/10s middling at 10.33 cents per lb. Sales of these centres totalled 10,345 bales.)—United Press.

Remarkable Developments In Currencies

(By Sydney S. Campell, Reuter's Financial Editor)

There are people who believe that, given long enough—though it may take longer than some of us will live to see—the Americans can be relied upon to make their dollar the world's softest currency.

The Canadian dollar and the Swiss franc have already looked over its head. The German D-mark may be going to.

Recent developments are remarkable:

1. For various reasons—including the desire to help their exports, strategic needs, fearfulness of inflation—the Americans have, for the past 15 months, been under a supposedly liberal Republican Congress, gone on wanting dollar aid to a world which could have balanced its transactions with the U.S. without any aid.

2. The Republican monetary managers, whose whole philosophy was to "meet the market" by raising the Federal Reserve's discount rate and the Treasury's borrowing rate, have instead decided to inflate the credit base so as to bring the market rates down to the official ones, with the result that the announcement of the lower bank reserve ratios, was the best day the New York bond market has had in nearly two years.

However much the officials may protest that their aim was only to prevent interest rates rising further, the fact is that since the announcement of June 21 interest rates have been going down.

There is something wrong in the New York reports that the expansionary effect of the lower reserve ratios will be almost immediately outweighed by the contraction of the Federal Reserve's float and by the Treasury withdrawing money from the banks in order to pay off its mid-June special borrowings from the Fed; the greater part of both these adjustments had already been made by June 24.

NEVER BEFORE

3. Consecutive news items on one recent day were (a) a statement by the executive vice-president of the U.S. Savings and Loan League that "never in the history of the United States has there been such an outpouring of home mortgage credit as during the last few months;" and (b) the Senate's passage of a bill empowering the President against his own desire—to lower the down payments on Government-guaranteed mortgages if considered necessary to stimulate home building.

4. A high U.S. official reckons that the U.S. budget deficit for the year just ending is about \$2½ billion more than President Truman forecast last January. Looking ahead to the next 12 months the same high official said it was going to be "very difficult to avoid some inflation," despite the Eisenhower Government's "sound money" stand. The Government would still be spending much more than it took in, and that might mean new general price rises.

By contrast with the U.S. even those who have been most confident about Germany's recovery may lift their eyebrows at the Economist's remark that the world's D-mark gap is now second only to the dollar gap. Weakness of U.S. money policy may conduce to an outflow of reserves from the U.S. and lowering of bank reserve ratios does not necessarily have that effect; it is only one of the influences on the international movement of money.

BELOW BRITAIN

Germany has reduced her bank reserve ratios three times, and has progressively lowered her bank rate to below the British one, and is still almost embarrassed by the rate at which she is gaining reserves.

The Bank Deutscher Laender, which never lapses into optimism if it can help it, is constrained to remark that the threat of payments difficulties for Western Germany has now disappeared. Even that Bank has become only half-hearted in suggesting that, unless the Germans husband every penny of foreign exchange, their recent impressive gains will turn into a pumpkin at the stroke of midnight.

In principle, indeed, it no longer seems to deny that the D-mark could be made convertible on current account. Its objection to doing it soon are that, as the convertibility could not be confined to current account, it would bring the danger of a flight of capital from Germany; and that it might destroy the EPU and other payments systems which, though imperfect, should be retained until they can be replaced by something better.—Reuter.

London Foreign Exchange

New York, July 8. London, July 8.

New York	2.01 1/2-2 1/8
London	2.00 1/2-2 1/8
Amsterdam	1.99 1/2-2 1/8
Brussels	1.98 1/2-2 1/8
Paris	1.97 1/2-2 1/8
Geneva	1.96 1/2-2 1/8
Zurich	1.95 1/2-2 1/8
Frankfurt	1.94 1/2-2 1/8
Berlin	1.93 1/2-2 1/8
Copenhagen	1.92 1/2-2 1/8
Stockholm	1.91 1/2-2 1/8
Oslo	1.90 1/2-2 1/8
Helsinki	1.89 1/2-2 1/8
Tokyo	1.88 1/2-2 1/8
Manila	1.87 1/2-2 1/8
Bombay	1.86 1/2-2 1/8
Rangoon	1.85 1/2-2 1/8
Ceylon	1.84 1/2-2 1/8
Singapore	1.83 1/2-2 1/8
Calcutta	1.82 1/2-2 1/8
Batavia	1.81 1/2-2 1/8
Sourabaya	1.80 1/2-2 1/8
Yokohama	1.79 1/2-2 1/8
Kobe	1.78 1/2-2 1/8
Osaka	1.77 1/2-2 1/8
Kyoto	1.76 1/2-2 1/8
Nagasaki	1.75 1/2-2 1/8
Fukuoka	1.74 1/2-2 1/8
Sapporo	1.73 1/2-2 1/8
Hiroshima	1.72 1/2-2 1/8
Kanagawa	1.71 1/2-2 1/8
Chiba	1.70 1/2-2 1/8
Saitama	1.69 1/2-2 1/8
Gunma	1.68 1/2-2 1/8
Yamanashi	1.67 1/2-2 1/8
Nagano	1.66 1/2-2 1/8
Gifu	1.65 1/2-2 1/8
Shizuoka	1.64 1/2-2 1/8
Aichi	1.63 1/2-2 1/8
Miyagi	1.62 1/2-2 1/8
Iwate	1.61 1/2-2 1/8
Fukushima	1.60 1/2-2 1/8
Ibaraki	1.59 1/2-2 1/8
Chiba	1.58 1/2-2 1/8
Saitama	1.57 1/2-2 1/8
Gunma	1.56 1/2-2 1/8
Yamanashi	1.55 1/2-2 1/8
Nagano	1.54 1/2-2 1/8
Gifu	1.53 1/2-2 1/8
Shizuoka	1.52 1/2-2 1/8
Aichi	1.51 1/2-2 1/8
Miyagi	1.50 1/2-2 1/8
Iwate	1.49 1/2-2 1/8
Fukushima	1.48 1/2-2 1/8
Ibaraki	1.47 1/2-2 1/8
Chiba	1.46 1/2-2 1/8
Saitama	1.45 1/2-2 1/8
Gunma	1.44 1/2-2 1/8
Yamanashi	1.43 1/2-2 1/8
Nagano	1.42 1/2-2 1/8
Gifu	1.41 1/2-2 1/8
Shizuoka	1.40 1/2-2 1/8
Aichi	1.39 1/2-2 1/8
Miyagi	1.38 1/2-2 1/8
Iwate	1.37 1/2-2 1/8
Fukushima	1.36 1/2-2 1/8
Ibaraki	1.35 1/2-2 1/8
Chiba	1.34 1/2-2 1/8
Saitama	1.33 1/2-2 1/8
Gunma	1.32 1/2-2 1/8
Yamanashi	1.31 1/2-2 1/8
Nagano	1.30 1/2-2 1/8
Gifu	1.29 1/2-2 1/8
Shizuoka	1.28 1/2-2 1/8
Aichi	1.27 1/2-2 1/8
Miyagi	1.26 1/2-2 1/8
Iwate	1.25 1/2-2 1/8
Fukushima	1.24 1/2-2 1/8
Ibaraki	1.23 1/2-2 1/8
Chiba	1.22 1/2-2 1/8
Saitama	1.21 1/2-2 1/8
Gunma	1.20 1/2-2 1/8
Yamanashi	1.19 1/2-2 1/8
Nagano	1.18 1/2-2 1/8
Gifu	1.17 1/2-2 1/8
Shizuoka	1.16 1/2-2 1/8
Aichi	1.15 1/2-2 1/8
Miyagi	1.14 1/2-2 1/8
Iwate	1.13 1/2-2 1/8
Fukushima	1.12 1/2-2 1/8
Ibaraki	1.11 1/2-2 1/8
Chiba	1.10 1/2-2 1/8
Saitama	1.09 1/2-2 1/8
Gunma	1.08 1/2-2 1/8
Yamanashi	1.07 1/2-2 1/8
Nagano	1.06 1/2-2 1/8
Gifu	1.05 1/2-2 1/8
Shizuoka	1.04 1/2-2 1/8
Aichi	1.03 1/2-2 1/8
Miyagi	1.02 1/2-2 1/8
Iwate	1.01 1/2-2 1/8
Fukushima	1.00 1/2-2 1/8
Ibaraki	0.99 1/2-2 1/8
Chiba	0.98 1/2-2 1/8
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Nagano	0.00 1/2-2 1/8
Gifu	0.00 1/2-2 1/8
Shizuoka	0.00

